CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE. | IT WAKES UP THE EAST.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SEE PAGE 4 | THE MESSAGE IN FULL.

VOL. 39.—NO. 41.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1888.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S!

To the Lords of Creation:

Woman's life is lived within a circle bounded by love. She does not expand beyond this limit, and if the boundary be broken her life is ruined forever, and she wishes only to shrink into nothingness.

With man it is different. Love is but a part of his life—not life itself. Interest, ambition, fame, is his. Life forever broadens, and practically knows no bounds.

It seems incredible that a man worthy the name could ever win a woman's love but to cherish and keep it forever.

It also seems incredible that a man with good common sense could think of buying a $3 Flannel Shirt anywhere but Crawford's, when he can get it there for $2, or a Two-Dollar Shirt for $1.50.

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Saturday and Saturday Night's Sales will be of an extraordinary character.

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Of our stores compel us to reduce our whole stock, and we have marked them at such prices that there will be a perfect crush and rush to get the

BARGAINS

Be on hand in time for Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, and in all departments goods are reduced. We are too busy to give you quotations of prices.

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At $5.00, a Long Trouser Suit for school wear for the bigger boys—all wool, neat patterns, made for sturdy wear.

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Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

LATEST EDITION

AMERICAN PLUCK.

The President's Display of It in His Fisheries Message.

Eastern Business Men and New England Fishermen Greatly Pleased.

Canada Alarmed Over the Prospect of a Non-Intercourse Policy.

Views of Prominent Officials and Politicians of Montreal and Ottawa—Falling Back on Bluff—The Disastrous Effects on Canadian Railroads of a Retaliatory Policy by the United States—Dominion Grain Men Demand Free Canals—Probable Early Meeting of Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet—Opinions of the English and American Press—The Effect on the Stock Market—Party Lines Being Drawn in Congress—Interviews With Members of the House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The news of the President's retaliatory message reached the several political headquarters and the uptown hotels about 8 o'clock last evening, but in a very meagre form. The President's course was loudly applauded by Democrats who quickly divined that by this master stroke of policy President Cleveland had cut the cartilage that held Mr. Blaine and a good share of the Irish vote together. Just what effect the message would have upon the coming campaign was not discussed at any length by either Republicans or Democrats pending the position the Republican Senate would take upon the matter. Partisanship aside, it was the general opinion that if Congress should take the President's view of the situation "to survey the ground calmly and moderately," abandon politics and work "only to subserve the interests of the people and maintain the high standard and the becoming pride of American citizenship" the effect on the world at large would be wholesome and increase the respect for American pluck.

A group of well-known politicians was discussing the message in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. In it were Senators Fassett and Hendricks and ex-Senators Dunham and Daly. Fassett, taking the ultra-Republican view, pronounced the message as "a counter-irritant to Mr. Blaine's influence with the Irish," and as "an effort to twist the British lion's tail to twist out more Democratic votes." Senator Daly had only the warmest words of praise for the message. "It is like the President all over," he said, "straight out from the shoulder, perspicacious and explicit, with the true ring of statesmanship. It is an act worthy of Andrew Jackson, and we have nothing in our history like it from the day Jackson issued his famous order to remove the deposits."

A GREAT STATE PAPER.

Senator Dunham believed it was one of the greatest state papers of the day, and would be worth thousands of votes to the President. Said he: "Its effect in the New England States cannot be otherwise than beneficial, and no matter what action the Republican Senate may take, I think you will find a very large transfer of votes from the Republican to the Democratic party. The Republicans in the East have favored retaliation for over a year, and now let us see how they will take to it. Outside of politics, it is a master stroke of statesmanship, and I am very curious to see what England will do about it."

At the Canadian Club there was a marked disposition to avoid an expression of opinion. Mr. James MacNider, the Treasurer, said: "It would not be in good taste for us to give an opinion on the subject. You may say, however, that I, for one, am heartily sorry that there should be any misunderstanding between the two countries. It is to be deplored." Several members who had gathered and heard the message read acquiesced in Mr. MacNider's statement.

A prominent fish merchant from Portland, Me., who declined to have his name used, declared that "it is just exactly what we have been asking for all the time, and ever since Capt. Quigley of the Canadian cruiser Terror seized the first of our fishing schooners two years ago. It is no more than right that we should compel Canadians to pay duty on goods shipped in bond over the frontier, as we have to pay duty on fish shipped in bond."

Before the news had reached the clubs the majority of the members had gone home, and what men prominent in banking and commercial circles thought of it could not be ascertained.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Before the opening of the Stock Exchange there was considerable anxiety regarding the effect of the President's message. Prices of stocks of railroads depending upon Canadian business suffered sharp declines. Business men generally do not believe that any action will be taken by Congress on the message, but that if there should be any interruption of trade with the Dominion the roads affected will be the Canadian Pacific, Michigan Central and the Canada Southern.

MORE SURPRISED THAN ALARMED.

Views of a Canadian Cabinet Member on the President's Message.

OTTAWA, Ontario, August 24.—The announcement that the President had recommended legislation empowering the abolition of the bonding system has caused much surprise. The absence of the Premier in Nova Scotia makes it different to ascertain what action may be considered necessary here, but from what can be gleaned from the members of the Cabinet at present at the capital it would seem that the proposed action causes more surprise than alarm. The clause providing for equal canal privileges and facilities is in every way satisfactory, as it is held here that no discrimination at present exists in favor of Canadian vessels. The rights accorded Canadian vessels in the St. Clair Flats Canal is a treaty obligation which, it is claimed, cannot be abrogated by the legislation of either nation. The Government has already advertised for tenders and made the necessary appropriation for the construction of a Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, connecting Lakes Superior and Huron, and with this constructed the Canadian system will be complete from Lake Superior to the ocean, without any possibility of being affected by the proposed legislation.

THE POLICY OF NON-INTERCOURSE.

The *Herald* correspondent, in asking the views of prominent members of the Cabinet, was told that he could do no more than reaffirm the sentiments which had already been expressed by ministers in Parliament. In doing this he said: "Every Canadian would deplore any interruption of the commercial relations which exist between this country and the United States, but if this policy of non-intercourse were adopted it would lead to the development of channels of communication between ourselves and the commerce of Canada, which in through traffic, which is building up New York, Boston and Portland, would be carried through exclusively Canadian channels to Canadian ports and would build up Montreal, Quebec, St. Andrews, St. John and Halifax. That policy has only to be carried a step farther to lead Her Majesty's Government to the conclusion that they would owe it to Canada and themselves to meet that policy of non-intercourse by a different mode of treating the grain from the United States of America and the grain grown in Canada as would vivify the farming industry of this country to an extent which would make a most marvelous change in this Dominion.

CANADA BENEFITED.

"I never expect the time will come when non-intercourse will be adopted, but I am sanguine, from my own knowledge of the growing sentiment of public men in England of the vital importance of Canada to the Empire, that if such a policy were adopted we could derive that benefit from it and it could be done without any injury to any interest in the Empire. The competition between the wheat of India and that which could be grown in Canada under such impetus would be sufficient to prevent any material advance in the price of bread to the British consumer. Well, I most earnestly hope that no such policy will be adopted. While I have not the slightest idea that it will, I say that should it be adopted, great as is the American public, they will find that Canada feels that she has as great and valuable a portion of this North American Continent under her control to be developed, and they will find that the people of the country on both sides of politics, sinking every other consideration, will say that they owe it to their country, they owe it to themselves, to show that there will be no faltering in maintaining to the utmost the rights that belong to the people of Canada as the dependency of a friendly Power."

Another prominent official stated that the effect of such a step was fully considered when the former retaliation bill was passed by Congress, and that the opinion was arrived at that non-intercourse would for a few years doubtless prove embarrassing, but would be eventually a benefit in opening up those independent Canadian outlets of traffic which are now incomplete and unconstructed.

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

How the News of Cleveland's Message Was Received in Canada.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, August 24.—It was late last evening when the news of President Cleveland's message reached here. The rumor spread like wild-fire, and caused great excitement among merchants and railroad men. No body seemed to know just what to think of it, and finally it was hinted that the retaliation act had been put in force by proclamation. Mr. Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was considerably surprised and said: "Well, it won't hurt the Canadian Pacific much anyhow, but it will be bad for the Canada Southern, the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont. It will cripple the Grand Trunk trade between Montreal and Portland, but as far as I can understand the message it will work more disastrously to American roads. The fact is it seems to be a strategic political movement of the President to put the whole responsibility for the recent failure of the treaty negotiations upon the Republican Senate, by asking Congress to give him power to put forth the proclamation he asks for. It would undoubtedly be passed by the Democratic House, but would necessarily have to be ratified by the Senate, which would thus be obliged to stultify itself or be placed in a tight fix."

PROBABLE ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The grain men, without more definite information, could not tell just what effect the proposed measure would have on the country's trade. The impression was that the greatest injury would be done to the Northwestern States and Maine. An official of the Central Vermont said it would practically ruin his line. C. McFall of the Delaware & Hudson said that putting in force the retaliation act would be disastrous to his line, and would eventually react on those who had forced the action on the President.

Secretary of State Chapleau could not say just what action would be taken by the Canadian Government. That would be a matter for the consideration of the Cabinet, and, as Sir John McDonald was at present in Nova Scotia, it would be some days before the matter would be likely to be considered. The Government would certainly not put any retaliating measures in force, but it was well within its province to withdraw the licenses at present granted to American fishermen under the modus vivendi, and that was what would probably be done.

A VERY SERIOUS MATTER.

Dominion Officials Astounded—What Railroad and Grain Men Say.

MONTREAL, August 24.—That a severe blow will be struck at the prosperity of the Dominion if Congress sanctions the policy of non-intercourse is admitted by all, but people cannot understand why the step has been taken. Politicians give it as their opinion that all Canada can do is to assume the defensive, pursue her own policy as if nothing had happened and await the time when the American people, particularly those of the Northwestern States, grow weary of the confinement of their natural trade, which, it is predicted, would be but a very few months. Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, who is in town, expressed much surprise when shown the dispatch, and while admitting that it was a very serious matter, and one which required considerable thought, said that he preferred not to talk until he had consulted his colleagues of the Cabinet. The honorable gentleman said he had no official news on the subject, but anticipated that the matter would hasten the return of the ministers from their holidays as an early council would have to be called to consider it.

A THUNDERCLAP.

Sir Donald A. Smith, M.P. for Montreal West, also declined to talk on the subject, which he declared came to him like a thunderclap. He considered the matter now out of the region of personal politics and raised to the level of an important question of Government policy. Therefore, it would be best to leave it to the Queen's Ministers. There was no doubt it was a very grave step, and one which would cause much pain to the true friends of amicable relations between the two countries. He hoped, however, it was but a passing storm, and that after it was over the two countries would resume their old friendly relations.

DISASTROUS TO CANADIAN RAILROADS.

Mr. J. J. Curren, Member of Parliament for Montreal Center, who is expected to be appointed Minister of Trade and Commerce in the early future, was also very reticent, believing that the matter was too grave to be discussed without serious thought. But as it is the railways which will suffer most if the non-intercourse policy goes into effect, the opinions of practical railway men are of more value than those of politicians. Both General Manager Hickson and Assistant General Manager Wainwright are out of town, but a high official of the Grand Trunk Co. expressed the opinion that in the event of non-intercourse it would be a very serious thing to the Grand Trunk Railway. He preferred not to talk at length about the matter without serious consideration, but while it would injure the Grand Trunk, owing to its many Western connections in the States, it would be very disastrous to such roads as the Canada Southern and the Michigan Central, which ran through portions of Ontario. He regarded it simply as a stroke of policy on the part of the President to injure the Republicans in Minnesota and Maine, where the effects of the non-intercourse law would be especially experienced.

WILL HAVE TO BACK DOWN.

The provisions as to tolls on the canals interested forwarders and grain men considerably, and all who were seen expressed the opinion that on this point, at any rate, Canada would have to back down. Hugh McLennon, the leading grain exporter of the port, at once said that free canals were the only remedy. Canada would have to stop the discrimination against Oswego and Ogdensburg on the Welland Canal. If the United States were to put a heavy toll on vessels passing through the "Soo" Canal, as she had a perfect right to do, Montreal grainmen might as well close up. The trade would be diverted to Buffalo and the St. Lawrence route and the port of Montreal be left dependent on Canadian grain. The abolition of the bonding privilege would have little effect on grain as little came from Duluth, but there was no doubt that Canada would have to yield on this point and declare her canals free. Mr. A. G. Thomson of the Montreal Forwarding Co., Mr. John Tarrance of the Dominion Steamship Line, and Mr. Andrew Allen of the Allan Steamships, all indorsed these sentiments, Mr. Thomson being particularly strong on the points that the canals must be made free. The competition of Oswego and Ogdensburg could not hurt Montreal, for once get the grain past Buffalo and it would come here. All await developments with the keenest interest, for it is felt that the success of the fall carrying business depends on the Canadian Government meeting the President's action by freeing the canals.

PARTY LINES BEING DRAWN.

The Views of Democratic and Republican Congressmen on the Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The President's message on the subject of the fisheries treaty is the all-absorbing topic of conversation among the few members present in the House to-day. Party lines are already being drawn, the Democrats praising the message as a statesmanlike utterance and the Republicans generally condemning it as purely political. Representative Hooker, a Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which will deal initially with the message and the Wilson bill to give effect to the President's views, said: "I think it is a very able exposition of our rights under the treaty of 1818, and presents a very cogent reason for enforcing the act investing the President with power to retaliate against Canadian importers and exporters. It was unfortunate that the Senate, when it found that it could not agree to the original treaty, did not propose amendments which might have been submitted to the Government of Great Britain, and thus have settled by negotiation the controversy between the two countries."

THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

Representative Payson of Illinois said: "Without fully committing myself to it, I think that the President has sufficient power under existing laws to express the sentiment of our people, and not only compel recognition of our rights, but secure an equitable adjustment of the trouble. There is more politics than necessity in the message. It would be a very excellent plan for the President to put his foot forward with the idea of showing his intentions, and if that were found ineffectual then he might ask Congress for additional power."

THE PROPER THING.

Representative Crisp of Georgia said: "I think the message is decidedly the proper thing to do under the circumstances. The President waives his own opinion on the subject of the treaty and accepts the decision of the Senate as final as to the propriety of making a treaty, but at the same time he resorts to the next best thing, and asks Congress to allow him to adopt retaliatory measures. The country will accept the message as an earnest of his desire to protect the rights of American citizens."

A SENSIBLE REPUBLICAN.

Representative Adams of Illinois (Republican) said: "If he needs the power he asks, he shall have it so far as my vote goes. I am doubtful about the existing law, however."

POLITICS IN IT.

Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania said: "It is a remarkable document. In the first place the President sent a treaty to the Senate which conceded away our rights. After its rejection he sends a message insisting upon having more power to carry out vigorous retaliatory measures in the very teeth of abundant legislation to warrant any needful step. There is nothing in it but a scheme to recoup some of his lost political influence, and I predict that he will do the same on the subject of the tariff."

"IT'S ALL RIGHT."

Mr. Sayres of Texas, who has charge of the House fortifications bill, said of the message: "It's all right. We will take care of the fortifications."

AWKWARD AND UNPLEASANT.

Comments of the London Press on the Fishery Controversy.

LONDON, August 24.—The *St. James' Gazette*, commenting on President Cleveland's message to Congress, says: "The position is awkward and unpleasant for both countries. The retaliation threatened is so illogical and unreasonable that it is difficult to understand its precise cause and meaning. Two plausible explanations occur. It may have been intended to influence votes or merely to bluff Canada into granting the American demands. There is no doubt that the matter is a serious one for Canada. Not merely local affairs are concerned, but imperial interests are also involved. England must and will supply proper safe-guards for her Canadian interests. We must await the next step. It is difficult to suppose that the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner."

The *Globe* says that President Cleveland makes a strong case against Canada and surmises that Canada will doubtless be able to show equally as good a case. If the Canadians had rejected the treaty, it says, it would be easy to understand why Mr. Cleveland should ask for retaliation. But it cannot understand why Mr. Cleveland, generally a just man, should punish Canadians for the act of the American Senate. It asks if Mr. Cleveland has attempted a bid for the Irish vote.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* suspends opinion upon the real significance of Mr. Cleveland's message, but says it looks ugly.

The *Star*, T. P. O'Connor's paper, says it has no fear of a war over the matter, but is of the opinion that serious friction is certain to result.

New York Press Comments.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Commenting on the President's message, the WORLD says: "By this message the President has completely circumvented the Republican partisans of the Senate. He has taken from the Republican politicians the power to arouse New England and the country generally with the cry that the Administration is lacking in pluck and dignity and that it is not equal to maintain the rights of citizens. The President, in discussing the questions involved, shows great familiarity with the subject in all its phases. In the absence of a treaty he is justified in calling for these measures of retaliation."

THE "SUN."

The *Sun* says: "The message aims a blow that will be effective and vital. It proposes that the insolent subsidized Canadian railroads shall no longer be maintained at the expense of the United States. That is the way to hit Canada and hit it hard. And that is a way, rude but effectual, of amending the interstate commerce act so that Canada shall not be entirely beyond its restrictions. Mr. Cleveland also proposes that Canadian canals henceforth get only what they give."

THE "TRIBUNE."

The *Tribune* says: "A great light has dawned upon the President. Led by Mr. Bayard and that astute Englishman, the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, he once saw through a glass darkly, but now, instructed by the speeches of the Republican Senators, he sees face to face and thinks it high time he was making his improved optical qualities known to a dissatisfied public. His message to Congress on the situation left by the Senate's rejection of his treaty is nothing else than a tardy tribute to the policy which he has been opposing and seeking to defeat by the compromise of our unquestioned rights and indifference to our undoubted wrongs. Mr. Cleveland has, after three years of doubt, made up his mind that 'a government does but half its duty when it protects its citizens at home,' which his Government, we are bound parenthetically to observe it, has not done at all, and permits them to be imposed upon and humiliated abroad. At last the President has come to this conclusion and he considers this a good time when his course in suffering such imposition and humiliations is about to be passed upon at the ballot-box to publish his new and revised opinion. He has not been a moment too soon, that's certain, and he will ascertain, we think, that he is just the least bit too late."

The Bay State Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., August 24.—The President's message was much commented on by fishing-owners on its arrival in this morning's papers. The news soon spread in all directions, and a crowd of vessel owners congregated in the Merchant Exchange talking over the matter. It was the general opinion among business men that no one here wanted retaliation as outlined in the message. An embargo placed on Canadian fish and the same treatment as Americans receive would be all that would be required to settle the difficulty between the two countries. On the other hand, the men who man the vessels are unanimous in their opinions that what the President has proposed is just right.

A VERITABLE SENSATION.

Arrest of Prominent Citizens of Ogdensburg, N. Y., for Stealing Opium.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 24.—Deputy United States Marshals Cavanagh and Granz of this city caused a veritable sensation in the quiet town of Ogdensburg yesterday by arresting three of its most reputable citizens. They are John W. Stone, lawyer; Nathaniel H. Lyttle, Jr., Deputy Collector of Customs at Ogdensburg, and William J. Cumminsky, janitor of the Custom-house. Warrants for their arrest were sworn out before United States Commissioner Fairchild here by J. J. Crowley and Maurice F. Holahan, Superintendents of the Treasury Department at Washington, and the charge reads: "That at the city of Ogdensburg they did fully combine, conspire, confederate and agree together to defraud the United States of America, to-wit: To feloniously embezzle, steal, purloin and take away from the possession of the United States about 770 pounds of prepared opium which was then and there in the possession of the United States and kept stored in a building owned by the United States and occupied as a custom-house, and that they, pursuant to such unlawful combination, on or about the 2d day of July, 1888, did, at said Ogdensburg, feloniously steal from the United States, taking from said Custom-house, one hundred pounds of said prepared opium."

This is the outcome of the arrest of Erwin R. Gardner, which took place at Ogdensburg last winter, when he and his cousin, Ephraim Gardner, were captured with nearly $25,000 worth of opium in their possession. It will be remembered that Erwin Gardner was arrested a day or two after in Chicago in connection with the same case. It was found that he had been offering opium for sale there and it did not take long for the Government officers to discover it was smuggled, in fact, that it was the identical goods, or part of it, which had been found in his possession or that of his cousin last winter. This led to the sensational developments at once. The opium had been placed in the Custom-house at Ogdensburg for safe-keeping and now it has been found upon the streets of Chicago. Stone, Lyttle and Cumminsky were brought to Buffalo and lodged in jail to await examination, which is now in progress.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The Whereabouts of the Stolen $10,000 Postal Money Package.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The whereabouts of the missing money package which contained $10,000 and was delivered in the Portland (Ore.) post-office for transmission to the Chemical Bank in this city is still a mystery. It has disappeared and there is in progress an active search for it—that is the substance of all Postal Inspector Dosser would say about the matter yesterday. He expressed great regret that the story had got into the newspapers. One thing seems to be quite certain and that is the package was not lost on the journey from Portland here, and that it was stolen or mislaid either in the New York or Portland office. The package was one of fifty which were put into a registered letter pouch in Portland and which arrived in this city Friday night. When the pouch was opened, only forty-nine parcels were found. The pouches have what is called a rotary lock. There are supposed to be only a certain number of keys which will unlock it, and these keys are all in responsible hands. In addition to this the locks are so constructed that an index hand will move one point every time it is unlocked or locked. When the pouch arrived here this hand pointed to the same number it had registered when the pouch was locked in Portland.

Mr. Dosser regards this as nearly conclusive evidence that the pouch was not opened en route. The Postmaster in Portland so far has been unable to throw any light on the mystery. Detectives hovered about the Post-office all day yesterday and every avenue of inquiry was investigated. The Post-office clerks feel keenly the situation as it puts them to a certain degree under suspicion and a semi-surveillance. Postmaster Pearson would only say yesterday that a thorough search was being made and that further than that he knew nothing.

Nothing has developed in the postal robbery of the package containing $10,000 forwarded to the Chemical Bank of this city by registered letter from Portland, Ore. The officials are very reticent about the matter.

ROBERT GARRETT.

The Report of His Confinement in Bloomingdale Asylum Denied.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The rumor that Robert Garrett had been removed to Bloomingdale Insane Asylum occasioned remark among the wide circle of friends of the millionaire in this city, but did not cause much surprise as such a step had been more or less expected for some days past. It was, however, denied by Mr. Garrett's immediate representatives at the Brevoort House, who still insist that he is confined there, and that the project of removing him to Bloomingdale or any other lunatic asylum has been abandoned by his friends and physicians.

Mr. W. E. Guy of Baltimore, Mr. Garrett's private secretary, said last night to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "We are all at a loss to know how the story originated that he had been removed to Bloomingdale. He will be removed from the Brevoort House just as soon as Mrs. Garrett finds a suitable house in the country. To-day his condition is substantially unchanged. He was attended by Dr. Partridge and Dr. Ward to-day, neither of whom will call again to-night."

When Dr. Partridge was called upon the reporter was informed that he was ill and could see nobody, while Dr. Ward was said to be out of town. Miss M. E. Garrett, Mr. Garrett's sister, arrived at the Brevoort House from Baltimore yesterday. A gentleman who has known Mr. Garrett intimately for some years past said yesterday: "The first shock which his intellectual system sustained and with which the failure of his mind began, was when Wm. H. Vanderbilt dropped dead in his arms when the two were conversing quietly together in Vanderbilt's house on Fifth avenue. Bob Garrett afterwards told me that is was the most dramatic event of his life, and it made a tremendous impression upon him at the time, throwing him into brown studies and fits of despondency which it was difficult to shake off. Soon after his peculiar actions began to attract the attention of his friends in Baltimore and then the Baltimore & Ohio complications came to a crisis and completed the business."

LANDED IN JAIL.

A Villain Who Abducted and Betrayed a Young Girl.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., August 24.—Special Deputy Jefferson Hoster arrested Mr. William Settles at New Berlin, Ill., charged with abducting and living in open adultery with Miss Delia Coonrod of Monticello. He took her from her home last March, going to Springfield, where he lived with her, refusing to marry her, although she repeatedly asked him to do as he had promised when he induced her to leave home with him. He left Springfield and went into the smaller towns to keep from being detected, threatening to kill the girl if she wrote the facts home to her friends. He was taken before 'Squire A. P. Pipher and bound over in a $500 bond, in default of which he was sent to the Piatt County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. O. Marks has left for New York, to be absent about three weeks.

SMALL HOLDINGS.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PLEA FOR THE AGRICULTURISTS OF ENGLAND.

The Sittings of the Parnell Commission to Be Public—Mrs. Shaw, the Whistler, Sails for Home—France's New Iron-Clads—Archduke Albrecht of Austria Invited to Berlin by the Emperor—The Steamer Great Eastern Lost While in Tow—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 24.—Contrary to expectation, Mr. Gladstone made no reference whatever to current politics in yesterday's speech at the Hawarden flower show. The discourse was chiefly directed to pointing out how much larger a population may be supported under the system of small holdings, as, for instance, in France, than that of large farming, as in England. It is evident that Mr. Gladstone's accession to power will mean the triumph of the principle, popularly known as "three acres and a cow." Under the present government small holdings bill, not a single laborer in England has been able to obtain even the absurdly small holding of one acre, which the act professed to enable him to purchase. The Boards of Guardians refuse to sell except at prohibitive prices, in many instances demanding four times the actual value of the land. The *Times* sneers at Mr. Gladstone for speaking about turnips, but Mr. Gladstone, who spends half his life in the country and keeps his eyes and ears open, has often given good advice to agriculturists. His famous speech a few years ago, wherein he recommended the farmers to make jam, was much ridiculed at the time, but was seriously taken by the farmers in Kent and Sussex with the result that they have been enabled to tide over comparatively bad seasons, and poor people are now able to buy jam almost absurdly cheap. One passage of yesterday's speech deserves particular attention. That in which Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry to say that sixty years ago millions of Englishmen were unable to get a sufficiency of food. Nowadays they are a great deal better fed, owing to having got command of all the markets of the world. Mr. Gladstone might have added that while the cost of living has enormously decreased since the successive reforms of the tariff and wages have risen. Careful estimates place the increase of wages of agricultural laborers at rather more than 50 per cent, and in case of artisans the increase is nearly and possibly exactly 50 per cent. In all the professions the change for the better is still more remarkable.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

It is authoritatively announced that the sittings of the Parnell Commission will be public.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

Burbeck Hill is editing for publication a series of unpublished letters of the historian, Hume. They show that Hume early denounced the folly of war in America, and that King George saw some letters on the subject by Hume, who was his favorite historian. Hume styles Chatham "that wicked madman" and "that cut-throat."

Walter Besant has just finished a biography entitled, "The Eulogy of Richard Jefferies."

THE HANDSOME AMERICAN WHISTLER.

Mrs. Alice Shaw Sails on the City of Rome for Home.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

QUEENSTOWN, August 24.—Mrs. Alice Shaw, the handsome American lady of whistling fame, who made such a sensation on her advent in London, was among the saloon passengers who sailed on board the City of Rome yesterday for New York. During her sojourn in England she electrified the English people at her private concerts by the finished way in which she whistled select and difficult airs from the most popular operas. Before her departure she stated that she carries with her to America most pleasant reminiscences of her English tour, and expects to visit Europe again next year, when she will make a long stay in Ireland.

England.

THE GREAT EASTERN LOST.

LONDON, August 24.—The tug Storm Cock was towing the mammoth steamer Great Eastern in the Clyde to Liverpool last evening, when an enormous sea was encountered and the hawser parted. The Great Eastern vanished in the darkness in the direction of the sea. The big vessel was laboring heavily.

France.

THE NEW IRONCLADS.

TOULON, August 24.—The equipment of the eight ironclads ordered by the Minister of Marine for the reinforcement of the Mediterranean squadron has been completed, and they will proceed at once to a general rendezvous at Hyeres. Four dispatch vessels and a torpedo boat will accompany the ironclads. Admiral Amet will direct the maneuvers.

HATMAKERS' STRIKE.

PARIS, August 23.—The hatmakers of Lyons have gone on a strike.

Germany.

INVITED BY THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, August 24.—Emperor William has invited the Archduke Albrecht, Field Marshal and Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army, to attend the autumn maneuvers of the German troops. The Archduke has accepted the invitation and will start for Berlin next month at the conclusion of the maneuvers of the Austrian army in Bohemia.

The Congo State.

STANLEY FALLS STATION RECAPTURED.

BRUSSELS, August 24.—It is officially announced that the forces of the Congo State have recaptured the Stanley Falls Station. A Belgian anti-slavery society has been formed for the Congo State.

Austria.

COUNT ANDRASSY'S ILLNESS.

VIENNA, August 24.—Count Andrassy is suffering from disease of the kidneys, which has a paralyzing effect.

YELLOW JACK.

New Cases and Deaths in the Plague-Stricken Cities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The Marine Hospital Bureau has received a telegram from Dr. Neal Mitchell, dated Jacksonville, Fla., August 23, as follows:

"Official bulletin for twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., 22d: New cases, 16; deaths, 2; recoveries, 2; under treatment, 48. Total number of cases to date, 79; total number of deaths to date, 10."

Surgeon-General Hamilton telegraphs from Camp St. Mary, Fla., that the camp is in fine condition, that there are twenty-five refugees, and that he proposed to return to Savannah last night.

THE NEENAH DISASTER.

Some of the Victims Buried To-Day—Three Men Drowned—Casualties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 24.—A special to the *Evening Wisconsin*, from Menasha, Wis., says: Business is suspended in Menasha today and the city is in a deep gloom. All of the factories and mills on the water power are shut down and will remain so until after the funeral of the victims of yesterday's horror. Three of the wounded are very low and are not expected to live. The funeral of John Webber, Louis Roesch, Frank Sandhove, M. Muntner, Sebastian Liebhauser and Frank Schiffer, six of the dead, occurred this morning. The services were held at St. Mary's Catholic Church and were very impressive. A large wagon used at one of the factories was used as a catafalque, going from house to house until six coffins were laid thereon. It was heavily draped and festooned in mourning and presented a very impressive scene. The relatives, friends and city officials and many citizens followed after in carriages and made a very long procession. The bodies were interred in the Catholic cemetery north of the city.

OTHER FUNERALS.

This afternoon relatives and friends followed the remains of four more of the victims to their last resting place. The funeral services of Joseph Breugger and Henry Knoelke occurred from the Lutheran Church, and that of Jacob Vester at the Methodist, while those over the body of Gilbert Meracles were held at his home. The bodies were interred in Oakhall Cemetery, southwest of Neenah. The various lodges and societies, of which several of the deceased were members, attended the respective funerals in a body. The funeral of the other four victims will occur to-morrow morning. The city defrays the expenses of the funerals of the victims.

THE VERDICT.

The Coroner's jury summoned to investigate the horror has returned a verdict of accidental death. Owing to the excitement of the moment there were a number of errors in the death list made up yesterday. Fourteen persons were killed, three or four fatally injured, twelve or thirteen suffering from broken limbs or serious bruises, and a good many others bruised or burned.

Lightning's Fatal Work.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 24.—The Captain of the steamer Weems, which passed down the Rappahanock River during the storm of Tuesday afternoon, reports that when the storm came up the members of a colored Baptist Church were gathered at Carter's Wharf, Va., witnessing an immersion and the rain drove the crowd into an empty freight shed, where they were huddled together. Suddenly a bolt of lightning struck the building and seemed to leap right into the midst of the crowd, killing three persons and stunning nearly the entire crowd. The candidate who was being immersed was one of those killed.

Shot Three Boys.

KENOSHA, Wis., August 24.—While out hunting yesterday afternoon Henry King accidentally shot three young boys who were playing 200 feet away. The gun was a breech-loader and was discharged while bringing the barrels down after inserting the cartridge. The oldest of the boys received the shot in the face, and is badly hurt. The others were wounded in the back and arm. The lads were from 8 to 12 years of age, children of Mrs. Tack of Chicago, who is visiting here.

A Lumberman Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., August 24.—A. P. Asher, a lumberman from here, was killed near Corning some time during the night. It is not known just how it occurred, but as he was drinking before he left here it is supposed that he was on his way to a mill he owned near Cash, Ark., and fell asleep on the tracks. He leaves a wife and several children, all of whom are married but one son.

Three Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—A special to the *Evening Journal*, from Bay City, Mich., says three unmarried men, Jacob Hubinge, Henry Schmidt and Louis Weine, were drowned this morning while crossing Saginaw River, by the capsizing of their boat.

AN OLD ST. LOUISAN DEAD.

Edwin Smith of Dallas, Tex., Quietly Passes Away.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., August 24.—Edwin Smith, a very prominent and wealthy citizen of this city, died yesterday in his 79th year. He was one of the first settlers of St. Louis, and many years ago a business partner of Samuel C. Davis of that city. He has been residing in Dallas for thirteen years, during which time he has amassed a big fortune. His funeral today was one of the largest ever witnessed in this city.

REMEMBERED HERE.

Mr. Smith is remembered well by a very few of the very old business men of this city. More than 45 years ago he was connected with the firm of Samuel C. Davis & Co., whose house was then located on Market street and Commercial Alley, in the capacity of manager of a branch store, which was operated on Third street near Green street. Just about that long ago he severed his connection with the firm, went to Iowa and settled down to farming. No more was heard of him from that day to this. Men who have been with the firm of Davis & Co. twenty-five years had never heard of him and those only who are century plants in the service knew him. They were not surprised that he died wealthy for he was a thrifty man.

FIRES.

Panic in a New York Building—Big Woolen Mills Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—A fierce fire raged for a few minutes between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the five-story iron front building Nos. 49, 51 and 53 Lafayette Place which is devoted almost exclusively to book binding. The building belongs to the Stewart estate. Upward of four hundred men, boys and girls were at work in the building at the time, the majority being of the weaker sex and the rapidity with which the flames broke through the windows on the upper floor, where they originated, caused not a little panic among them. The flames were confined to the upper floors. J. F. Tapley's loss is about $10,000, while smoke and water did damage to the other occupants.

Woolen Mills Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 24.—The big woolen mills at Cleveland, Tenn., are on fire. The building used for the picker-room, dye-house and carding-room are completely destroyed. Great efforts are being made to save the main building. Thirty thousand dollars worth of property has already been destroyed.

Hotel Burned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 24.—The hotel at Bon Aqua Springs, Tenn., near Nashville, burned late last night. The guests saved nearly all their baggage. Loss about $30,000; insurance, $15,000.

Discontinuing the Overland "Flyer."

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The overland train leaving this city at 3:30 to-day is to be discontinued after September 1. This is the train which the Central Pacific started last spring and which has been known as the overland "Flyer." Hereafter there is to be but one overland train daily on that road.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., August 24.—Mrs. Amanda Hendricks, widow of the late [illegible] Hendricks, and one of the oldest settlers of Pike County, died at her residence here last night.

THROUGH THE HEAD.

SUICIDE OF THE PIANO DEALER JACOB MOXTER TO-DAY.

Worried by Business Complications He Ends His Life by Shooting a Ball Through His Brain—His Belief That He Was Bankrupt Not Justified by the Facts—He Is Said to Have Been Insane—Story of the Tragedy.

Jacob Moxter, for years a dealer in pianos in St. Louis, killed himself this morning at 9 o'clock in his warerooms, 911 Market street. He was found in a retiring-room with a hole through his head, by his nephew, Willie Moxter, Charles Betz and Edmond Weber, workmen employed in the warerooms. They called the policeman on the beat who summoned the patrol wagon and had the body conveyed to the Morgue. Mr. Moxter, in a connection of over twenty years with the music trade in St. Louis, became very well known to all professional musicians. He was an active member of the Liedgkranz, and had been for many years. His end will be regretted by many friends, and is the more regrettable that there does not seem to be any justification for it. He was not a business man, and being pinched for money believed himself to be bankrupted, whereas a representative of one of his principal creditors, who has examined carefully into his affairs, is of the opinion that he was worth $15,000 or $16,000 more than he owed. He could not be convinced of this, however, and persisted in taking the most gloomy view of his situation up to the time of his taking off.

JOHN B. KRIEGER,

who has been acting as his book-keeper for six months, said this morning: "Last fall Mr. Moxter had a good trade, and the winter trade was particularly good. In December, before Christmas, he sold over thirty pianos. Encouraged by this he went East in January and bought a big stock. He bought a large number of Steinway pianos, giving notes in payment. Some of these notes fell due the 1st of this month, and as trade has been dull, he was not able to meet the notes. Piano dealers seldom have any trouble in getting extensions, as a large part of the business is done on the installment plan, and makers know that in dull times the dealers will be pressed for ready money. Mr. Moxter got frightened, though, and sent a man East to secure an extension who was not familiar with the business. He alarmed the Steinways, who immediately sent one of their men, E. Ambuhl, out here to look after their interests. He took charge of the business and has been running it for three weeks. The Steinway claim is a large one, and Mr. Moxter also owed E. Gabler & Bro., piano makers of New York, a considerable sum, but he had the stock which those debts represented, and had few bad bills. When Ambuhl came he thought he was ruined, and was melancholy all the time. He told his wife he intended to kill himself and she came down to the store and took his revolver away. He told me one day that he wished he was in the bottom of the Mississippi River. I laughed at him and we all tried to cheer him up. Monday he asked me to get him some chloroform. I wanted to know what he was going to do with it. He said he wanted to make away with himself; he had not been able to sleep since Ambuhl came. He said he spent most of his nights walking the floor, and when he came down to the store in the morning he looked like it. Yesterday Ambuhl

TRIED TO CHEER HIM UP.

Mr. Moxter wanted to know who was to have the Steinway agency and Ambuhl told him it hadn't been given to any one. He told him to cheer up, that he would have $15,000 or $16,000 left when the stock was closed out, and he needn't stop business. He could get some one with money to go in with him and easily make $5,000 a year for himself. All this talk didn't seem to have any effect on him. He came down to the store this morning looking bad. He tuned one piano and started on another, but gave it up. He was very nervous. 'I can't work to-day,' he said. He went out of the store, over to the warerooms, at 911 Market street, and there killed himself."

"Who was the company of the firm 'J. Moxter & Co.?'"

"There was no company."

"Were you not interested in the concern?"

"No. Moxter asked me to go into the business a year and a half ago. I looked over his books then with a view to finding how he stood. The bills payable account was so large that I did not care to risk my money. He spoke to me about going in about six months ago, and I again declined, but did consent to take charge of his books and cash for him."

WHEN HE SHOT HIMSELF

Mr. Moxter was seated. His hat, a light-colored stiff hat, was on his head. He placed the revolver a short distance from his right temple and fired. The ball entered the temple on a line with his eyebrow, penetrated the brain and made its exit above the left temple half an inch forward of the left ear and almost on a line with the top of his left ear. His hat fell from his head. He fell forward and toward the right. The blood gushed from the wound, covering the floor of the room. His face and head were covered with coagulated blood when he was picked up. His nephew and the workmen in the warerooms hearing the shot rushed to the retiring room, where they found the body of their employer. When he entered the room a few moments before he had spoken pleasantly to them and though he seemed ill they had not noticed that he was very despondent.

Mr. Moxter came to St. Louis in 1863. He had lived for two years in Iowa, and had come to this country in 1861 from Hessen-Darmstadt. He worked in a machine shop a short time after his arrival, and not fancying that trade went into Louis C. Merkel's piano manufactory. He was subsequently employed by the St. Louis Piano Manufacturing Co., and twelve years ago went into the piano business for himself. He was in partnership with Timothy Bahnsen for three years, but that connection was terminated five years ago. Then the business was conducted under the style of J. Moxter & Co. Two brothers of the piano dealer survive him, E. D. Moxter, druggist, at Seventh and Market streets, and Charles Moxter.

E. D. MOXTER

said this morning: "My brother, while not in bad health, was extremely nervous. He had been tuning pianos for twenty years, and that is very wearing on the nervous system. I knew he was in financial difficulties, but did not think he would kill himself. He has been straightened before and pulled through. I had no doubt but he would pull through this time." He leaves a wife and two children. He was married to Miss Sadie Odriscal in 1881. Three children were born to them, but only two are now living. They are aged respectively 4 and 2 years. He lived at 1735 Mississippi avenue and was 42 years old.

He left no letters of farewell or to account for his suicide.

WHEN!!! WHEN!!! WHEN!!!

You Can Save a Whole Day

By taking the Wabash Western Short Line to San Francisco and the Pacific Coast,

What is the Use of Poking Along

Over Slow Coach Routes?

Wabash Western Ticket-Offices, S. E. Corner Fifth and Olive streets and Union Depot.

North St. Louis.

Lodge hall rent in North St. Louis is having quite a tumble.

Mr. Charles L. Lamothe, a well-known hay dealer of Chetopa, Kan., is here to-day.

The Prange Bros.' Furniture-works are still idle, with no prospects of an early resumption.

The broom-makers will have an important business meeting to-night at No. 1302 North Broadway.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting on Monday evening at Social Turner Hall. The club now numbers 250 members.

Judge Henry E. Lewis of 3704 North Ninth street is back from Canada, while his daughter, Miss Ada Lewis, has returned from Vermont.

Frederick Meise, proprietor of a feed store, has entered suit against Otto Gast to collect an account of $36.50, in Justice Harmon's Court.

Mrs. Charles Newell, Mrs. Frank R. Bigney and Mrs. Dr. Justin McCarthy have returned from Upper Alton, where they attended the Guillet-Swift nuptials.

C. A. McRoberts, Superintendant of the Third District Street Department, returned yesterday from a fifteen days' visit to friends in St. Charles, Warren and Montgomery Counties. He was accompanied by his family.

Miss Susie Niggeman of Finney avenue returned last week from Grand Haven, Mich., where she has been spending the summer.

AT THE CITY HALL.

A Queer Scene at the Meeting of the Board of Public Improvements—Notes.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning and received bids for removing bridge No. 5 in Forest Park and substituting a stone culvert; also for constructing a stone foundation under bridge No. 7; for two privy buildings at the House of Refuge; for painting the outside metal, wood and brick work at the City Hospital; painting the outside of the Insane Asylum and the two rear buildings; for a hot-water tank and all necessary connections at the Female Hospital; for the completion of the rear building of the City Hospital, and for fires escapes and new plumbing at same place; for painting the exterior of the shoe shop, the old building, the boys' department and the play shed and laying hard-wood and granitoid floor in the shoe shop of the House of Refuge; also for alterations in the basement and repairing the dormitory of the old building, boys' department of the House of Refuge, and for laying granitoid floors in the basement of the Insane Asylum and Female Hospital. As soon as the contracts can be confirmed the work will be begun on all these institutions, and before the winter comes they will be in a much better condition than they have been in for a long time.

Quite an interesting incident occurred in the meeting when two bids made by P. M. Bruner were opened. Instead of making a deposit with the Treasurer and inclosing the Treasurer's certificate, he put the cash in his bids, $150 in all. President Flad looked astonished when he saw the money fall out of the envelope and for awhile the board was in a quandary to know what to do with it. The bids were rejected then and there, but who should take charge of that money? That was an annoying question. The board took a recess, however, until 4 o'clock and referred the bids to a committee of which Mr. Flad was Chairman. When he asked who was going to carry that money until 4 o'clock he was quietly but firmly informed that he as Chairman of the committee had charge of the bids and must take care of them and their contents. He saw that he was caught and put the bids in his pocket, but only after a protest and a casual remark that Bruner ought to know better.

That Awful Alley.

The objectionable alley between Fifth and Sixth streets and Olive and Pine is in the district of Capt. Macklin of the Street Department, and he was asked this morning why the refuse in the alley had not been removed. Capt. Macklin asked what was in the alley, and when he was told that it was filled with rock, iron hoops, barrels and refuse he replied:

"The citizens whose stores are on the alley have thrown those things there, and it is their duty to remove them. The police are the ones to watch that and they ought to make the citizens clean the alley. It is not the city's business to remove piles of rocks and hoops. The people who put them there ought to do it. If the builders of that new house put them there they ought to be made to remove them as soon as their permit for using the alley expires."

"There are several inches of mud on the alley. Whose business is it to remove that?"

"The city's, and we will have it done. There will be no trouble about doing our part to clean the alley. I have just received a memorandum calling my attention to it and I will examine it at once. We have more trouble with the better class of citizens than we have with the poorest sometimes. Occasionally we do police duty and clean out such places as Clabber alley in districts where families live in a single room, but in the better districts the people ought to know better, and they do, but they seem to think that because they have money and position they can defy the law. However, I will look at the alley and see what must be done."

Notes.

W. A. Hobbs, Recorder of Deeds, was granted leave of absence for three days by the Mayor, and C. V. Missereau of the Water Department was granted ten days to go East. His father is sick.

Henry Klaus called at the Dispensary this morning and asked to have his wife admitted to the Insane Asylum. It will be remembered that the POST-DISPATCH revealed the horrible condition in which Mrs. Klaus has been living for eight years. The result was a police investigation, and steps would have been taken to remove the woman to the asylum but Klaus has made them unnecessary by applying for her admission to the asylum. Dr. Priest will examine her to-morrow.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and passed a resolution regarding the removal of garbage by private persons from the hotels and restaurants to the small rendering establishments in North St. Louis. Hereafter those who do the hauling will have to procure permits, which will give them the privilege within specified districts. Moreover, they will be compelled to comply with the ordinance which requires tight wagons for hauling garbage and not transport it in barrels covered only with a tarpaulin or open, as they sometimes are.

Grand avenue now from Lindell to Easton avenue is in a condition absolutely impassable, because of the delay in the laying of the wood pavement by Stiefel & Ruckert, the contractors. The delay here is another evidence of the fact that the Board of Public Improvements is pushing the reconstruction of the streets to an extent that is making the expense greater for the property owners than if the work was deferred until contractors are more anxious than they seem to be at present. From present prospects it will of course be impossible to have Grand avenue improved this fall from Easton avenue to the Fair Grounds.

School Suits at the Globe.

Our Nobby Children's Suits at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50 are sold for 25 per cent more at the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

Suits and Assignments Passed Upon by Judge Barclay To-Day.

Judgment was given by Judge Barclay this morning for defendant in the case of Charles B. Roberts against J. A. Fay & Co., the following written opinion being handed down: "The court finds that upon the facts in evidence the demand here sought to be asserted is barred by the statute of limitations. The cause of action accrued at the time of the conversion complained of. The fact that plaintiff was obliged to make tender of a certain sum in order to maintain the action did not extend the time of limitation, which began to run from the date of the conversion itself. It was not the tender which gave the right of action, but the conversion of the property, and that occurred more than five years before the suit was brought."

The suit was brought in April, 1888, to recover from defendant the value of the ten-horse power portable steam engine which it was alleged the company had in November, 1885, wrongfully converted to its own use.

Notes in Court.

In the matter of the assignment of the French Silvering & Ornamental Glass Co., John Glenny and Louis Sutter were appointed appraisers in place of the appraisers heretofore appointed.

The bond of the assignee in the assignment of Nathan M. Garland was filed and approved.

Judge Barclay held a brief session in room 3 this morning, adjourning court to August 31.

John W. Schrader, whose will was admitted to probate to-day, leaves $500 to each of his four children—Sarah L., Caroline F., William M. and Geo. D. H. Schrader. The remainder of the estate is left to his wife, Jennie R. Schrader, who is appointed executrix without bond.

The Aqueduct Investigation.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The sensational character of the evidence before the Aqueduct Investigation Committee yesterday drew a crowd of interested spectators at to-day's session. Gen. Ben Lefevre, ex-Congressman from Ohio, was the first witness. He told the committee that he was employed to compromise several accident cases on the aqueduct work. Knew David Paige. Denied that Paige told him that $150,000 would overcome the objections to the work of Brown, Howard & Co. Witness denounced the story as absolutely false.

The Macon "Republican" Sold.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., August 24.—The Macon *Republican*, the oldest newspaper in Macon County, was to-day sold by H. C. Buffington, to A. W. Brock, a son of the former proprietor of that paper. This newspaper office was destroyed by fire not long since and the new proprietor will purchase an entire new outfit.

THURMAN'S TRIP.

A SERIES OF OVATIONS FROM PORT HURON TO BATTLE CREEK.

Brief Stops Made at Lapeer, Flint, Lansing and Charlotte—Cleveland's Running-Mate Cordially Received Everywhere—The "Old Roman's" Telling Speeches—Joe Fifer at Carmi—A Republican Fiasco at Neosho, Mo.—The Jefferson City Convention.

PORT HURON, Mich., August 24.—The Chicago escort for Judge Thurman arrived at 1 o'clock this morning, and took charge of the party. The delegation consisted of John A. King, Louis Adams, Thomas E. Courtney, W. O. Budd, Michael McDonald, Anthony F. Seeberger, Daniel E. Root, William Brown, H. B. Cady, Edward T. Noonan, Thomas Gahan, Charles Kern, William Fitzgerald, Andrew Welch, Charles D. Wells and Edwin M. Bernard of the *Inter-Ocean*. They wore a neat badge with a bandana printed on it. The Cleveland and Thurman Club of Port Huron with a band, turned out, and with the Chicago delegation, escorted the Judge to the train. The private car of General Manager W. J. Speyer of the Grand Trunk was provided, and the party were well cared for. A large crowd of citizens were at the depot to give a hearty God-speed to their guest. The party now consists of Judge Thurman, Allen W. and Lee Thurman, Dr. F. W. Schwartz of Columbus; Collector C. A. Ward of Port Huron and the press representatives. At the depot Judge Thurman was introduced to the Chicago escort party, greeting them heartily. At the start the crowd gave a hearty cheer, but there was no speech-making, the Judge being satisfied with a little pleasant quizzing of Allen O. Myers in regard to his luck as a fisherman.

Twenty Minutes' Stop at Lapeer.

FLINT, MICH., August 24.—The Lapeer people learned that Judge Thurman would stop about twenty minutes before the arrival of the train, and a couple of hundred or more were at the depot to greet him. He came to the rear platform, and although he made no speech there was some bright repartee, in which the Judge and one or two local celebrities joined. A man named Hatch, proudly announced his name and largely participated in the conversation.

Flint, with its 10,000 people, was anxious to do honor to Judge Thurman and begged for a speech, which request was granted as the car stopped for a moment in the center of town.

A Warm Reception at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., August 24.—Ex.-Gov. Begole and a reception committee met the party at the edge of town. An enthusiastic crowd greeted them in town with a band. Several thousand people were waiting and cheered his remarks. Judge Thurman was introduced by George H. Durand of Flint, and was greeted with great cheers. He returned thanks and expressed his regret at his inability to speak at length. He called attention to the surplus in the United States Treasury and the constant surplus of revenue, and its increase by means of the high tariff, whose effect on labor was about to be considered by him, when the train pulled out, leaving a cheering, enthusiastic crowd. Along the wayside people waved handkerchiefs and hats and gave other expressions of their hearty good-will. Durand Junction and Trowbridge gave greeting briefly but heartily, and the train kept on its way to Lansing, whose 9,000 people had prepared for a greater and more enthusiastic reception. For some time before reaching Lansing the Judge slept peacefully on the car, having lost sleep to make the early start this morning.

A Rattling Speech.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., August 24.—A band and a crowd of over a thousand people were at the Lansing Depot when the train reached there and they gave a hearty welcome. In response to a call Judge Thurman spoke substantially as follows, after bowing in acknowledgment of the applause that greeted him:

"I am greatly obliged to you for this warm and hearty welcome. I would like to make you a speech, but have not the time. I can only say I am grateful for the civility and hope you will all turn out as well when election time comes, and it will be particularly grateful to me if you will vote the Democratic ticket."

At this point the venerable Judge Christiancy climbed upon the car and received a very hearty and cordial greeting from Judge Thurman, with whom he was associated in the United states Senate and to whom he presented a friendly personal note. After speaking of his pleasure at the meeting, Judge Thurman took up the discussion of the tariff, remarking that the tariff "is a tax from your hats to your boots. If you don't want to pay the tax on them you should vote the Democratic ticket. The question of the campaign is between a low tax and a high and outrageous one. This tax is the means of an immense amount of money being now locked up in the United States Treasury for which the Government has no more use than a horse has for five legs. It is money we all need, and the tax that causes its accumulation should be abolished."

Some ladies in the crowd presented bouquets, the band struck up "Dixie," the crowd joined in heartily with cheers and waved bandanas and flags, and the train pulled out with Judge Thurman bowing and waving greeting from the rear platform.

Proud Buckeyes.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., August 24.—Charlotte has a population of about 4,000, and it seemed that nearly all of them were at the depot when the train to which Judge Thurman's special car was attached, drew up at that place. It was an enthusiastic crowd, too. After replying neatly to a complimentary remark from the local politician who introduced him the Judge said in substance: "I understand there are a great number of people in this town from Ohio, and I am from Ohio. I have lived there a great many more years than I'm going to tell you, because my opponents already say that I am 150 years old and I am not going to give it away. We Buckeyes are proud of Ohio and I am glad to have met so many from that State."

The crowd was an enthusiastic one and cheered heartily. As the train pulled out a baby in arms at the edge of the town waved a bandana and older people expressed their feelings in a similar manner.

The Jefferson City Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 24.—The great army of convention visitors left last night and this morning. Only about 100 remain, among whom are Capt. Leseuer, the nominee for Secretary of State; Maj. J. B. Dennis and Capt. J. L. Pace, candidates respectively for Attorney-General and Railroad Commissioner; Secretaries Smith, Helzell, and Ketchum; R. T. Railey of Cass, Tom Margrass of Morgan, H. Holland of Independence and others. Maj. Dennis of Cape Girardeau takes his defeat with great composure. The Major, though defeated, has made numerous friends throughout the State, who say that his race has only increased his chances for the future. Capt. Leseuer paid his respects to Mike McGrath this morning by a friendly call at the Secretary's office. Leseuer laughed quite heartily over the statement in this morning's *Globe-Democrat*, that it was a made-up arrangement between the two that McGrath was to remain in this race to elect Leseuer in compensation for a like service rendered by him to McGrath four years ago. Of course everybody knows that the statement is simply ridiculous, to say the least. Seibert and McCulloch are feeling about as well as they could, or as they express it: "Never felt better." McGrath takes his defeat like a true Irishman. To your correspondent he said: "I can only account for it on the ground that my name was not in the deal."

Both Parties Close.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NORBORNE, Mo., August 24.—The Democrats in this section are all jubilant over the State ticket. County affairs are quiet, but as there is very little disaffection now the parties are close in this county.

A Fiasco.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEOSHO, Mo., August 24.—The Republicans made a desperate effort to get up a rally here yesterday. The meeting was extensively advertised and people were expected here from Jasper, Lawrence, Berry and McDonald Counties by the hundreds, but they did not materialize. Not more than 300 voters were present and one-third of them were Democrats. Congressman Wade addressed the people from a protective tariff standpoint, but his speech failed to elicit any applause or make any converts. Hon. C. C. Matlock will be the next Congressman from this district.

Fifer at Carmi.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARMI, Ill., August 24.—The crowd in attendance at the Republican rally here to-day is much smaller than the leaders anticipated. Instead of numbering 12,000 there are about 3,000 or 3,500, and a large per cent of them are Democrats. They attempted to create excitement by parading a log cabin drawn by oxen, but not a single shout was heard. Joseph Fifer and other speakers will address the people this afternoon and evening.

Mudd for Congress.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 24.—The Republicans of the Fifth District yesterday nominated Sydney W. Mudd for Congress.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The mining market was very dull this morning and few sales were made, prices declining all along the line.

* * *

'Frisco took another downward plunge this morning, and sold below the price at which the treasury stock was originally placed—50 cents. It opened at 52½ bid, 57½ asked, but no sales were made until the stock was offered at 50, when 400 shares changed hands. Numerous offers to sell at this figure met with no response, and the price fell to 48¾, at which 200 shares sold, and 47½, 100 shares changing hands at that price. A slight recovery ensued, 100 shares bringing 48¾ and 500 shares 50, at which the market closed. The cause of the depression is believed to be not so much the stoppage of work in the upper level as the determination to sink the shaft another hundred feet, the cost of which is estimated at between $20,000 and $30,000. Bets were made that the stock would sell at 40 by the middle of next week.

* * *

Golden Era showed no signs of recovery, free offers at 18¾ meeting with no response and none selling above 17½, at which 500 shares were disposed of. The stock closed at 16¼ bid, offered at 17½.

* * *

Silver Age, in spite of favorable reports recently received, dropped several points, being offered at 60, with no takers; 300 shares of the stock were sold on the street at 55.

* * *

Black Oak, owing to the news that the mill was running well, and was turning out a large amount of ore, dropped but little, 200 shares bringing 28¾.

* * *

A letter from the La Misma states that nine tons of ore is sacked, and ready for shipment.

* * *

A telegram received from Superintendent Johnston of the Buckskin says, in relation to the vein recently struck in the 200-foot level; "Vein improving but ore in bunches. Assay 55 ounces." The President expects to leave for the mine in a few days to fully investigate and report on the strike; 17½ was bid for the stock.

* * *

Favorable news has been received from the Gold Cord. Since work was begun the sinking has been in very hard rock and quartz, but on Friday last the rock changed and has come in softer, and the pay streak has widened to over forty inches. This is a free milling gold quartz, and will average over $40 per turn under stamps.

* * *

West Granite was 13¾ bid, offered at 15; 9 was bid for Rena; 100 Essex sold at 57½, the market closing at 60 bid; 200 Cariboo sold at 13¾; Grey Eagle was offered at 5; 35 was bid for Pat Murphy, 36¼ asked; San Pedro was 30 bid, offered at 33¾; Wire Patch was offered at 40, 38¾ bid; 47½ was bid for Small Hopes.

* * *

J. J. Mullally returned to the city this morning from a trip to Colorado and Montanaa.

COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.

A Number of Cases of Interest Disposed Of This Morning.

George Belvedere, charged with burglary and larceny, waived examination in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day and was held for the Grand-jury in $1,000 bond. He is accused of breaking into the Laclede Building on Fourth and Olive, and stealing $70 worth of brass locks and trimmings.

Gustave Classen was held in $800 bond to answer to a charge of burglarizing J. W. Peckington's place and stealing $40 worth of goods. Classen was also held in the sum of $800 in each of two cases of grand larceny. He is charged in one with stealing $95 in cash and six watches valued at $35 from Jacob Krause and in the other case with stealing $145.50 from A. A. Condon, the baker, of Seventh and Walnut streets.

John Wallase, who was charged with assaulting to kill Jake Wilson, was permitted to plead guilty to assault and battery, and was sentenced to three months in the Work-house.

William Collins was fined $1 and costs for an assault and battery on Ruben Harris.

George Douglass was held for the Grand-jury in $800 bond.

The case of William Zachritz, charged with assault and battery, and William Mellon, with wife abandonment, were dismissed for want of prosecution.

Charles G. Penny was examined on a charge of assault to kill and was discharged.

Nolle prosequies were entered in the cases of Charles Braemer and Fred Kolb, charged with assault and battery.

SEQUEL TO A SENSATION.

Joseph McCormick Takes Out a Warrant Against Adolph Meyer.

The stabbing of Joseph McCormick by Adolph Meyer on the 6th inst. is again brought before the public by the taking out of a warrant by McCormick this morning against Meyer for assault to kill. It will be remembered that McCormick, who was employed at Yarnell Bros., had seduced a sister of Meyer's, who worked at the same place for awhile. Meyer endeavored to get him to marry the girl, and when McCormick refused he told him he would kill him. On the day in question he called at the store where McCormick was employed, greeted the latter cordially and then plunged a knife into him and walked away. The cut was a very ugly one, but McCormick pulled through all right and is now determined to prosecute Meyer. Since her betrayal the Meyer girl entered a disreputable house and had to be taken out by the police. Meyer has not been arrested, as he disappeared after the cutting.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 24.—First race, three-quarters of a mile—Spinette won, Little Minnie second and Bronzomarte third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, one mile and a furlong, King Crab won, Von Tromp second and Letretia third. Time, 2:02.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Navigator won, Daisy Woodruff second, and Carlton third. Time, 1:19¼.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards—Pocatello won, Mirth second and Perkins third. Time, 1:50½.

Fifth race, one mile and three-sixteenths—over five hurdles—Voltigeur won, Lijero second and Percy third. Time, 2:17¼.

ABOUT TOWN.

E. R. Kroeger has just returned from a lengthy summer trip through the North and East.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott, the elocutionists, have spent the past three weeks on Lake Geneva. They entertained large audiences during their stay, at Kaye's Park and Ford's Opera-house.

JOHN HOGAN to-day took out a warrant, charging Jerry Flowers with assault to kill. This is the case in which one brother-in-law shot another because he thought his sister was not being properly treated.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-sixth Ward will join with the members of the Tippecanoe Club of the ward in having an old-fashioned Republican meeting at Hogan's Hall, Penrose and Prairie avenue, this evening. W. J. Masterson is booked for a speech.

SUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.

Closing Performances at the Cave—The Kensington's Attractions—Amusement Notes.

The performance of "A Night in Venice" for the benefit of Mr. Edwin W. Hoff, the capital tenor of Conreid's company at the Cave last evening drew a big audience. Mr. Hoff is very popular and deserved his compliment. The same pretty opera will be repeated to-night and to-morrow night the "Gipsy Baron" goes on. Miss Celie Ellis, who has made one of the most pronounced hits of the season, will receive a benefit in this performance. On Sunday night, which is the last night of the season, the "Gipsy Baron" will be given by Mr. Conreid's road company in which Miss Lillian Conway is the prima donna, Mr. Dunbar, the tenor and Frank David, the comedian.

AT THE KENSINGTON.

The "Last Days of Pompeii" had an immense assemblage at the Kensington last night, and every feature of the gorgeous spectacle was applauded enthusiastically. The Walsh Zouaves are winning many encomiums on their splendid work, and the rest of the entertainment is cordially received. Performances will be given to-night and to-morrow night, when novelties will be introduced in the programme.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

J. W. McKinney, the well-known manager, who has controlled some of the best stars in this country, will be in charge of Conreid's road company this season.

Mr. E. H. Hoff, the popular tenor at the Cave, leaves for New York to-morrow, where he will join "The Bostonians" for the season. He will be heard again with that excellent company at the Olympic in February next.

The box-offices of the Grand and Olympic are open to-day for the sale of seats for the engagements of "He, She, Him and Her" and Gus Williams in "Keppler's Fortunes."

RAILROAD NEWS.

A Probable Advance in Dressed Beef and Live Stock Rates.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—An effort is being made by the managers of the Vanderbilt lines and Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic Association, to bring about a further advance in dressed beef and live stock rates from Chicago to seaboard points. Vice-President J. N. McCullough of the Pennsylvania, who was in the city yesterday, said that while the situation was discouraging to Eastern roads, yet, he did not believe that peace could be restored just yet. So long as inferior and roundabout lines insisted upon differential rates and managed to get the bulk of the traffic, it would be useless for the strong and direct lines to restore rates as it would only help the weak lines and get the strong ones into deeper water. In order to secure harmonious relations between the various roads and give each a proportion of the business at profitable rates, the Chicago & Atlantic and Wabash would have to join the combination and all lines would have to be placed on an equal footing as regards rates.

WHERE IS ARBIB?

A Kansas City Merchant and His Pretty Female Clerk Disappear.

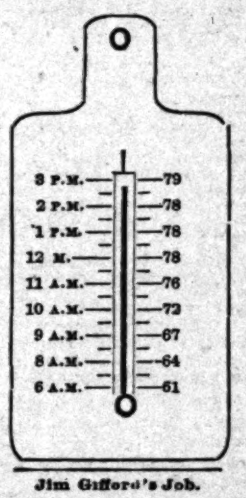
By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 24.—A decided sensation is created to-day by the sudden disappearance of Jules Arbib, commission merchant, engaged in the importing of fine woolen goods from Europe. Arbib has been in business in the city for some time, and was rapidly acquiring a great trade. The losses at the present hour figure up $15,000 and it is not known where the figures will stop. Yesterday, it is claimed, he won $7,000 by a sudden rise in wheat. He cashed all bills due from local merchants, overdrew his accounts at the banks and took a bee line for the rising sun.

He is supposed to be in St. Louis to-day. Dr. C. C. Olmstead of this city was a silent partner in the concern and will lose heavily. It is rumored that Arbib's pretty woman clerk is also missing.

The Weather.

The weather to-day was as pleasant as could be enjoyed at any summer resort, the maximum temperature being 79. The readings of the POST-DISPATCH thermometer were as follows:



Jim Gifford's Job.

In the absence of President Von der Ahe of the Browns a POST-DISPATCH reporter saw his son, Edward Von der Ahe, this morning in reference to the resignation of ex-Treasurer Gifford of the Browns.

"Gifford is no longer connected with the club," said young Mr. Von der Ahe. "He was notified on the 16th inst. that his services were no longer needed, and he was paid his salary in full up to the 1st of September. He has been treated very fairly by the club management, and has no reason to complain. Gifford was really retained longer than was necessary, as after the disbandment of the Whites there was no absolute use for his services. He knew all along that when the old guarantee system was readopted he would no longer be needed, and, to say the least, the ventilation of his alleged grievances come with very bad grace from him. No matter how friendly disposed my father has been to him, Gifford's erroneous statements will not help him in his estimation. His break will not be beneficial to him."

For the Colored Club Championship.

The New Orleans Pinchbacks, the champion colored club of the United States, will meet the local colored champions at Sportman's Park to-morrow, Sunday and Tuesday. The New Orleans Club have beaten the Cuban Giants of New York, and have a number of famous men in their ranks. The famous Price Brothers will coach the nine. Play will be called at 3:30 p. m., with the nines as follows:

N. O. PINCHBACKS.	POSITION.	WEST ENDS.
Hopkins	Pitcher	D. Garig
Williams	Catcher	E. Garig
Price	First Base	Brooks
Defchild	Second Base	Johnson
Josephs	Shortstop	Jones
Murray	Third base	Bracey
Furner	Left field	McElhaney
Ross	Center field	First
Cameal	Right field	Jackson

Carondelet Jottings.

Furnace No. 1 of the Missouri Iron mills is undergoing extensive repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hamilton will lecture this evening at the Carondelet Tabernacle.

The work of building a hoist and stock house at the Jupiter Iron Mills began this morning.

Chauncy I. Filley and other Republican orators will address the Third Ward Republican Club this evening at 700 South Fourth street.

Mrs. Robert L. Williams and her daughters, Bessie and Emily, left last evening for their home near Little Rock, Ark., after a pleasant visit to relatives here.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward will run V. B. S. Reber as their Central Committeeman. A big meeting will be held at their wigwam at Turner Hall to-morrow evening.

A surprise party was tendered Sergt. Fred Supprenant of the Depot Detachment at Jefferson Barracks last evening by his many friends, prior to his leaving the United States Army next Monday.

It is stated, that the old Vulcan Company is negotiating with a Pittsburg corporation to run the Western Steel Mills. The mills at present are closed and if a speedy consolidation can be formed to run the works operations will probably be resumed by October.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

TO THE PUBLIC:

THIS

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 24,

Will Close Our Present Stores, for Removal to

OUR NEW QUARTERS,

SOUTHWEST CORNER

Broadway and Locust Street,

Where we will Open for Business about

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH,

And shall be delighted to welcome our friends and the entire public.

VISITORS will be greeted with a display of the MOST EXTENSIVE LINE of

New Early Fall Goods

That has ever been shown in St. Louis, which we shall offer at SUCH PRICES AS WILL DEBAR ALL ATTEMPTED COMPETITION.

We Extend a Most Cordial Invitation

TO EVERY ONE TO

Visit Our Elegant New Stores

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

A Mass-Meeting to Consider the East St. Louis Debt—News and Notes.

Mayor Stephens has called a mass meeting to be held at the City Hall, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of discussion on the funding proposition submitted by the Council.

H. A. Clem lost a leather pocket-book containing receipts and passes this morning.

Henry Meyer was arrested last night in 'Squire Eggman's stable for disturbing the peace.

Miss Emma Meints returned from Louisville yesterday evening, where she was visiting friends and relatives.

G. W. Buehr of St. Louis was locked up for creating a disturbance on Collinsville avenue.

The Colored Brooklyn Harrison and Morton Club had a meeting last night. William West and Abraham Polk were selected as delegates, and James J. Pettiford and William Parker as alternates for their coming county convention.

The funeral of Charles Walter Henderson, the 6-months-old son of A. E. Henderson of the Fourth Ward, took place to-day to St. Henry's Cemetery.

A Republican primary will be held at the City Hall to-morrow evening for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the County Convention, which will be held in Belleville, September 1.

Eureka Lodge, No. 81, K. of P., gave a complimentary excursion on the steamer Grand Republic last evening, which was attended by about 2,500 people.

John H. Dethloff was fined $10 and costs yesterday afternoon by Justice Kane for wife-beating.

The Consul of the Netherlands writes a letter to Chief Walsh inquiring for John Franck, who has been left a legacy by the death of some old relative. Franck was formerly a resident of East St. Louis, but it is not known whether he resides here at present.

Belleville.

The Democratic County Convention takes place to-morrow at the Academy of Music.

The festival of St. George's Church congregation last night was a success. The attendance was very large.

The annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association begins at Nashville, Ill., August 28 and closes on the 30th.

An eight-foot vein of coal was discovered in the shaft sunk near Ward Station by Harry Taylor. It was found at a depth of 120 feet.

A special meeting of the Germania Turnverein was held last night, at which the committee appointed to secure a teacher reported.

George Haas yesterday filed a suit in the office of Circuit Clerk Scheele against Isaac McKenzie, for trespassing, for damages to the amount of $500.

The next Democratic flag raising takes place to-morrow evening at the corner of Illinois and D streets under the direction of the Second Ward Club. Hon. J. W. Perrin will be one of the speakers.

Another Democratic campaign club was organized in the Fifth Ward last evening at a meeting which was held at Joseph Bux' place on South Richland street. Michael Bollmann was elected President and Fred Beshore Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Judge Phillips and W. H. Snyder, Jr. Between thirty and forty members attended the meeting.

A Big Farmers' Reunion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., August 24.—A grand reunion of all the F. M. B. A. lodges in Jefferson County is being held at the Fair Grounds in this city to-day. An immense crowd is present. A grand procession with mottoes and banners was made around the Square this morning. A picnic dinner was had, after which W. T. Bales, Hon. W. L. Crim and other distinguished F. M. B. A. orators addressed the people. The lodges in this county are very numerous, and good work is being done by them.

A SLICK SWINDLER.

How George Johnson, Alias Vance, Alias Davenport, Got Into the "Cooler."

George Johnson, alias George Vance, alias B. C. Davenport, a conjuror, clairvoyant, mesmerist and crook, is under lock and key at the Four Courts. Yesterday he entered Albey Kingsley's house on Chestnut street, and agreed to tell the inmates their fortunes, bring back the dead, give them good luck and do numerous other phenominal things, all for the small price of $7.55 per head. He needed the odd nickel for a charm as he could not perform for even amounts. The omnipotent Johnson went through a little preliminary performance which took the whole house, and all the women were willing to believe he could do anything he claimed. The Kingsley woman immediately paid him her $7.55; another girl in the house known as Jennie did not have the amount, but went out and raised it by pawning her gold watch and chain, while a third inmate, named Mary Scanlon, paid him $5.05, which she raised by pawning a dress. As a special favor he consented to tell the woman's fortune, etc., for the sum stated, but could not possibly tell it for $5 each. He had them all write the names of the dead on slips of paper and, after folding them up, place them in a hat. He read the names written on them before unrolling them. This astonished the women. Then he made Jewell Canty go out on the street and pull a hair out of a horse's tail. She succeeded in doing so without receiving his hoof. He had her tie twelve knots in the hair, the knots representing the twelve apostles. The hair was burned at the back door in the kitchen and this was guaranteed to forever keep away all disagreeable people. Pieces of paper were burned and the ashes placed under the pillows. While these burning performances were going on Johnson read from the Bible. All the women were to stand with their backs toward the looking-glass every night and loosening their hair, comb it. This was to be done just before midnight, and when the clock struck 12 they were to turn around and look in the glass. Finally he gave one woman a muslin rag, another a saucer of corn, and a third a saucer of salt. These they were to hold out at arm's length. He stated that he would then go for his mother, who was a better clairvoyant than himself, and told the women not to move till he returned. They held out their arms till they ached, but no Johnson returned. Their confidence did not give out, but their arms did. But for this fact they would still be holding out the articles. This morning they concluded they had been victimized and gave officer Quigley a description of the man. He found him this afternoon going through the same performance at another house in the neighborhood and arrested him. He is said to have got $40 at another place, and to have taken in nearly all the houses in the neighborhood for various amounts.

Caused by a Cigarette.

While Andrew Motchmann, clerk at Charles Dieckmann's grocery, No. 1132 North Twelfth street, was drawing gasoline out of a tank in front of the store at 6 o'clock last evening a 7-year-old boy named Louis Schultz lit a cigarette and dropped the match alongside the can the clerk was filling. The gasoline in the can caught fire and it and the can were destroyed. No other damage was done and the loss only amounts to 60 cents. A few buckets of water extinguished the blaze.

Overkampf Held.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—Fred Overkampf, arrested a few days ago for wholesale stealing from the letter-boxes of this city, was taken before the United States Commissioner this morning. He made no defense and was held in bail for the action of the Federal Grand-jury.

"WILL IT BE A SUCCESS?"

"WILL WHAT BE A SUCCESS?"

"WILL THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH BE A SUCCESS?"

"YOU BET IT WILL BE A SUCCESS!

IT WILL BE THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE CITY!"

THE LIARS' TOURNEY.

ANOTHER BATCH OF ROMANCES WRITTEN FOR THE "POST-DISPATCH" PRIZE.

The Strange Experience of a Type-Writer With a New System of Short-Hand—A Miller Has a Good Story to Tell of a Dry Cyclone—The Darning-Needle That Was Concealed in a Family for Three Generations.

Just how close some people may come to exaggeration in recounting their experiences and still not overstep the boundaries of truth and possibility, is set forth in the following interesting little stories contributed to the Liars' Tourney by gentlemen who sought to win the POST-DISPATCH'S $20 prize for the biggest and most beautiful lie of the season:

A Type-Writer's Experience.

I am a professional shorthand writer and for the last fifteen years have devoted all my time to making pot-hooks and "hen tracks" on paper. For thirteen years I was an ardent disciple and lowly follower of the meek and humble Isaac Pitman and could follow for hours a 150-word per minute speaker and could spurt for five or ten minutes up to 190 or 200. But a wild, weird yearning for 325 words a minute took possession of my whole being some two years ago, and attracted by a modest advertisement of Profs. Gall, Catchem & Sellem, stating that even an inmate of an asylum for the feeble-minded could with their system become a court reporter in three lessons, I sent a plugged fifty-cent piece for a copy of their book. In due course one of Uncle Sam's minions left it at my office, and in the evening I sat down to peruse it. I glanced through it rather hastily and then laid it aside to transcribe upon my typewriter the testimony in a divorce case I had taken that day. Now I don't pretend to be a rapid writer, but just for a joke I attached a counting machine, which had been sent me on trial, to my typewriter and went to work. I had been working just three minutes by my watch when the dial of the counter indicated 125 words. I was somewhat, yea, exceedingly amazed, as my best time heretofore had been 99 words a minute. I put in another sheet of paper and let her go. My speed was somewhat retarded by the carriage rod getting hot, still I averaged 190 words per minute. Then I took a sponge loaded with ice-water and hung it so the water would drip on the rod in front of the carriage and it worked to a charm. My average for one hour, reading from my notes was 265 13-15 words per minute, and during the hour I stopped twice to light my cigar and once to go into the kitchen to fix the baby's bottle. I could hardly account for this increase of speed until I noticed on the floor under my feet the Shorthand Manual I had received that day. Then I thought that if under one's foot it works such wonders what would happen if I should put it under my head to-night when I retire? I thought I would try the experiment, so I put the book under my pillow and slept the sleep of the righteous and truthful. After breakfast I went down to the Court-house and the first witness was a "rattler." What was my horror to find that I could not write according to Isaac Pittman above forty words to a minute. Was I going insane? What should I do! I was in a quandary, but suddenly there sounded in my ears a still, small voice, "go on, write according to your new system," I picked up my pencil, which had fallen from my nerveless fingers, and found that I was dead-letter perfect; I had absorbed that system during the night. I followed that witness with fiendish glee, as he tore along in a wild tumultuous flight, and the rattling cross-examination that followed was a pleasure instead of torture, as it would have been with my other system. Then came the lawyer's charge to the jury; it was a brilliant display of rhetorical pyrotechnics he discharged at the jury at the rate of 250 words a minute. I experienced no difficulty in keeping up, but to the contrary I soon got ahead of the lawyer, finishing his speech, went to my office, transcribed the testimony I had taken that morning, together with the lawyer's address to the jury, went back to the Court-house and reached it just in time to hear his closing remarks and hand him a type-written copy of my notes of the speech he was just concluding. I was delighted at my success in being able to finish a verbatim report of the speech before the speaker had finished talking, but I soon found that speed was not the only advantage possessed by my new system. I only understand a very little of French and German, but I soon learned that I could take dictation in French, German, Greek, Spanish, Russian or Chinese at any rate of speed and furnish a perfectly correct English transcript of the same, but all attempts to take Volapuk ended in failure, my fingers becoming cramped when I tackled it.

I could go on for a column or two and narrate incidents in my career, but will only give you one more. About six months after taking up this wonderful system I was engaged to report a Woman's Rights Convention. Thirteen women got the floor at one time and all talked at once, but I wrote every word that each one said until quiet was restored. It was quite a hard task, but the bright smiles of the handsome young lady delegates when they found that I had not missed a word amply repaid me for the little extra effort.

I have retired from actual reporting now, having amassed a fortune from my last two years' shorthand work, but when troubled with ennui I go down on 'Change and amuse myself by reporting verbatim the Babel of the "wheat pit." M. BRACE.

Solemn Facts.

In the year 1, in the historic valley of Salt River, where the "conquered but not subdued" political aspirant is "wont to retire from public life to the bosom of his family"—and there revarnish his record and shake up his personal diary until the better fragments are again shuffled to the brim, stood a flour mill. The mill was just beneath a hill which craned its high head into the heavenly firmament to such an altitude that a dusky shadow, reflected by the North pole star, painted a monument on the far Southern horizon that punched a hole in the starry sky at 90 deg. and 47 min. 3 seconds and one tick, and clinching came half way back to terra firma, and when the dusty millers from the mill below hankered for a change from the best St. Louis brew to rain water, they tripped away toward the summit and took a pull from that sky-high ladle, the "big dipper." Eastward from the apex of the hill a wide table-land stretched afar; and westward, ho, from the base, a level plain displayed its broad expanse. In years of plenty the golden grain from upland and valley was carted to the hill-top and poured into a capacious hopper in the cupalo of the mill and as it passed down and through it was converted into Gumm's High patent and extra dry family—the present favorite brands. It was the time of year when the high land and valley were ready for the seeding; but, of seed there was none in all that land about, nor were there any mummies standing around with their pocketed hands full of seed wheat that the more animated natives might kill and rob them and plant their fields as did the granger of ancient Egypt. For five years the wheat crop had been a total failure—and there was not a live grasshopper in all the State of Kansas. The mill was idle and the millers had long since taken their departure to a more congenial territory and the denizens were calling for flour in louder strains than did the brethren of Joseph, who wouldn't sleep with Potiphar's wife, yell for corn. Moreover, they could not have ground a grain if the stock had been plentiful, because the water in the mill-dam was only up to the bottom of the race from year to year. But there were great minds in those days, and a boomer from away back got up a cyclone. It started eastward from Dakota and in Minnesota picked up a thousand-acre field of No. 1 hard wheat; it waltzed through the forests of Wisconsin and threshed out every bundle of it, slick and clean. In Michigan it left the straw at a bonnet factory, and further in its wild drive the howling storm circled down into the Hoosier State and captured the stock of a stave factory. Still on, in Illinois, it gave a couple of trading millers a lift and then a gang of tramp coopers, and selected a car load of hoop-poles from a thicket hard by. Leaping into Missouri it found a vacuum and deposited the wheat and millers in the mill and the coopers and cooper stock in the cooper shops. This was a dry cyclone, not a drop of water in it to injure the wheat. But the next day a lot of Chicago girls held a picnic up the river and a dozen of them wading into the stream for sport, by the size of their feet so raised the river that there was a sufficient flow of water to grind the 30,000 bushels of grain in thirty minutes.

P. S.—The honest miller searched out the owner of the wheat and paid him for it.

COL. ROLLA MILLER,
Of Missouri.

Lots of Moths.

On Monday last I was an active participant in a rather singular adventure, the relation of which may possibly be of interest to your readers.

A large warehouse on Main street used for the storage of wool, etc., had become infested with moths, and these insects at this season of the year take the form of small, white-winged flies. To get rid of these troublesome pests was a problem difficult to solve, but after consulting several of the leading wholesale druggists our firm purchased fifty gallons of a compound consisting chiefly of carbolic acid. This the writer sprinkled over the top floors of the six-story building in question, and the result was, to say the least, remarkable.

I was standing on the top floor near the elevator shaft observing the effect upon the moths, when I noticed that they all congregated on the floor on which I was, as if for consultation, and shortly appeared to come to the unanimous conclusion to vacate the place. They then instantly formed themselves into a wedge-shaped flying mass similar in appearance to a flock of wild ducks on the wing, the combined noise of their wings making a similar though somewhat louder sound, and flew directly to where I was standing. The point of this flying wedge of myriads of millions struck me exactly on the end of my nose, for as I have a long and large nasal organ that feature of my face was naturally the first point it could come in contact with. By the shock I was instantly precipitated down the entire depth of the shaft to the sub-cellar, as you would presumably imagine, to death, but not so; for judge my astonishment when I found I had sustained no injury. The powerful fumes of the acid had by this time affected the greater portion of the moths so that they had fallen with me, and, being the heaviest, had of course reached the ground first. When I recovered from my surprise I found myself standing upon a solid bed of moths some four feet thick and billions of dead moths piled all around me, my nose and whole body being entirely covered and only my left eye being in view. I made as much noise as possible and signaled our twenty porters and assistants, who came with shovels and three two-horse teams and wagons and after some few hours unceasing labor relieved me from my unpleasant predicament none the worse for my adventure except the entire saturation of all my clothing with mothly gore. I am thankful to say the moths are all gone, the dumping of them into the river causing it to rise .01 inches in half an hour. VERAX.

P. S.—Since writing the above I remember that one of the wagons was a one-horse one and that I ran up and called eighteen and not twenty men, as above stated, to my rescue. I desire to be exact, so I hasten to make this correction. V.

A Precious Heirloom.

When my father's mother was quite a young girl, about 8 years of age, she swallowed a darning needle. Her parents became very much alarmed. Medical aid was called in from every direction and all the emetics were used known to the medical profession, but without any effect. Time passed on and the fear of the parents lessened as the days rolled by, and finally they began to forget and did nearly dismiss the matter from their memory. The girl grew to womanhood, married and raised quite a family of children. Her eldest daughter became my father's mother and when my father was growing up he would frequently hear his grandmother tell about swallowing that needle. He thought it a terrible thing, but it was soon forgotten by him. He grew up and married and raised quite a large family, I being the third child. When I was 11 years old one fine summer morning I was taken violently ill and suffered terrible agony. Physicians were called in and pronounced my case rheumatism. Strong liniments were lavishly used on my right arm, which was mostly affected, but they gave no relief. My arm began to swell. Poultices were used one after another, until the swelling was brought to a head; when a physician was called in to lance my arm, and in doing so, during the operation, an obstruction was encountered, and upon examination, he found it to be the very needle that my great grandmother had swallowed over a century before, and it was at once recognized. Thus it will be seen that this needle passed down and through three generations without materially affecting any one except myself, and only a small scar remains to show the exit of that famous needle. That same needle is still in our family doing service, and is nearly a hundred and ten (110) years old, and can be seen at any time by calling at my house.

Vandalia, Mo. "TRUTH."

Let Ingalls Frame Your Pictures.

Artistic, cheap and quick. 1007 Olive street.

Denver Deep Water Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, TEX., August 24.—The Dallas delegates to the Denver Deep Water Convention, consisting of twenty-five of Dallas' most prominent citizens, with Mayor Connor as Chairman and John T. Ginocchio as Secretary, will leave to-night in a special train for their destination. They will be joined at Fort Worth by the Galveston, Austin and Fort Worth delegations.

IN SOCIETY.

NEWS AND NOTES ABOUT PERSONS WELL KNOWN IN ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest Gathered in Local Social Circles—Return of the Summer Tourists From Their Outings—Notes, Gossip, Chat and Personals.

Mrs. J. V. S. Barrett is at home again.

Miss Lulu Koehler returns on Monday from the lakes.

Miss Carrie Shelp has returned home from her summer trip.

Miss Louise Boislinlere is spending this month in Arcadia.

Mr. W. Bliss is registered at Congress Hall, Saratoga, this week.

Miss Ada Massie left on Monday to visit friends at Centralia, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Lake are spending August at Rockaway Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lewis will come in from Oakdale about the 1st of September.

Mrs. M. T. Steigers returned this week from a trip to St. Paul and the lake resorts.

Miss Quita Bakewell goes to Arcadia next week to visit her sister for a few days.

Mrs. Haydock and family of Missouri avenue have returned from their summer trip.

Misses Patti and Joe Fraser of Leonard avenue are visiting relatives at Marshall, Mo.

Miss Anna Edgar returns to-morrow to her home on Olive street, corner of Ware avenue.

Mr. Wm. Douglas has returned from a visit of three weeks to his relatives in New York City.

Miss Runyan, who has been summering at Jamestown, R. I., will return home September 4.

Miss Mamie McCulloch returned this week from San Francisco and her tour of the Pacific Slope.

Miss Millicent McDonald and her little charge, Susie Landers, return this week from Waukesha.

Miss Mary Hughes is expected home in September from a visit to her relatives in California.

Mrs. Wm. C. Orr and family are summering at Lake Detroit. Mr. Orr is improved in health.

Mrs. E. J. Glasgow returned to-day from the East, where she has spent the past two months.

Miss Nealy has returned after an absence of a fortnight with a party of friends upon an excursion.

Prof. and Mrs. North will take possession of their pretty cottage home at Benton in about two weeks.

Miss Lidie Carson Ward is located for the season at the old Lucas mansion, No. 1515 Lucas place.

Mrs. H. B. Slaughter and little daughter have returned after a delightful season at Geneva Lake.

Mrs. Alfred Ryan and little daughter returned yesterday after six weeks spent at Beaver Dam.

Miss Sue Beeson and Miss Jennie Alexander returned Thursday from Mackinac, where they spent a month.

Mrs. N. B. Thompson and her daughter, Mrs. Earnest Edwards, will return this week from Waukesha.

Miss Rosa Hartman has been spending the month of August with Mrs. G. C. Parks at Washington, Mo.

Mrs. M. Wessling and daughter, Miss Emma Wessling, will return next week from a trip through the West.

Mrs. A. K. Stewart is visiting her relatives at Washington, Mo., during the absence of her husband in the East.

Mrs. A. Y. Swart, who has been spending the past fortnight with friends in Chicago, has returned to St. Louis.

Mrs. Hernstein will return next week from Ironton, where she has been spending the summer with her family.

Miss Emma Patterson and Miss Rebecca Turner returned this week from a visit to St. Paul and the lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dean and family of Thomas street, have gone to Dubuque, where they will in future reside.

Mrs. H. W. Chandler is now in New London, Conn., with her youngest son, Whately. She will not return for a month.

Rev. J. M. Phillips of Henderson, Ky., is expected soon to visit his brother, Judge Phillips, of 3002 Chestnut street.

Mrs. A. E. Samuel of Chicago arrived here this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Michaels of 3435 Pine street.

Mr. Ralph Izard of the Mail Inspector's department has gone to spend his vacation with his parents in Bedford County, Va.

Mrs. Albert Kelly returns to her home at Stamford, Conn., after ten days spent with her mother, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison.

Mrs. Frank Johnson returns next week to her home in Whittemore Place, after spending the summer at Chautauqua Lake.

Miss Fruchte, who made the trip to San Francisco and the West with Prof. Woodward's party, returned home this week.

Mrs. John Buckheiner of South Broadway, accompanied by her son Chris, has gone to Baltimore to make a visit to her parents.

Mrs. Rosenfeld arrived yesterday at Hotel Beers, where she will spend several weeks while attending to some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Sells and their daughter, Miss Sadie Sells, and little grandson, Master Eugene Cuendet, arrived at Saratoga on Tuesday.

The marriage of Mr. John S. Van Leer, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., to Miss Lillian Dunn, is announced for an early date in the fall.

Mrs. Kate J. Brainard will return early in September from Davenport, Io., where she has been spending the summer at her country home.

Mrs. Lefferts Knox and sister, Mrs. Orlando Brown of Carthage, Mo., will leave for the East next Wednesday, to be absent several weeks.

Mme. and M. de Vervain have been summering quietly at their country home, French Farm. They will come into the city in September.

Mrs. T. B. Patton and daughter will leave Saturday for an excursion on the steamer Calhoun for Peoria. They will stop at Griggsville to visit friends.

Mrs. William E. Stephens and family of 2021 Lafayette avenue will return to-morrow from Sweet Springs, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Quegles and daughter, Mrs. Mary Botto of Natchez, Miss., spent several days this week at the Planters' House en route for St. Paul.

Miss Kate Overstreet of Dayton street returned home this week after spending the past two weeks at Ontario Beach, N. Y., and Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. Bernard Poepping and her daughter, Miss Mamie Poepping, of Carondelet, left yesterday for the mountains of Tennessee and to visit relatives in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Aloe, and Master Alfred Aloe have returned after an absence of three months in Europe, the time having been spent chiefly at Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray Staunton, nee Jessie McCulloch, have taken possession of their pretty suburban house, which has just been completed for them, at Webster.

Mrs. F. L. McGinniss and daughter, Miss Mattie McGinniss, are expected home next week from the mountains of West Virginia, where they are spending the mouth of August.

Mrs. E. G. Windegger, after a visit to her sisters, the Misses Nashe, of Washington City, and a couple of weeks spent at Bay Ridge, has gone to the Atlantic coast for the remainder of the season.

The Misses Nelson, accompanied by three other young ladies from Fort Scott, Kan., will arrive in St. Louis in a few days to spend a week with friends in the city before returning to school at the Visitation Academy.

The Misses Lulu and Jessie Lewis after a visit to New York and the neighboring resorts, Coney Island and Manhattan Beach, and a trip by steamer to Fall River and Boston, have gone to Hyannisport on the Cape Cod coast.

Miss Joanna Franz of Benton Heights is to be married early in September to Mr. Eugene Fitz of Santa Fe. It will be a handsome church wedding, followed by a reception at the handsome residence of the bride's parents. They will leave the same evening for the home of groom at Santa Fe.

All that the directors of the Women's Christian Home and managers of the Women's Training School can do to make their excursion of to-morrow evening a delightful and successful affair has been done. A royal bill of fare has been prepared, the feast is now ready, and guests to the number of 2,000 are bidden. Let all be on hand, and aid in giving the Women's Christian Home the benefit it deserves. Secure tickets at Balmer & Weber's. The Grand Republic leaves the wharf at 5:30 p. m.

A "peach party" was given last night by the ladies connected with the Presbyterian Church at Benton for the benefit of their aid society. Besides the lawn party they had in Campbell's Hall a musical and literary entertainment, combined with tableaux for the entertainment of their patrons. The programme was under the direction of Mrs. Perry Barthelow and Prof. E. L. McDowell contributed to its excellence. After the entertainment, refreshments, of which fresh peaches and delicious peach cream were important factors, were served under the trees.

Creve Cœur Lake.

The Missouri Pacific Railway runs six trains Sunday between St. Louis and Creve Cœur Lake Park, leaving Union Depot at 6 a. m., 8 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 3 p. m. and 4:25 p. m. The last train leaves the lake returning at 10 p. m. On Thursdays and Saturdays a special train leaves the lake at 9 p. m. Look out for special attractions every Sunday. Tickets are only 50 cents for the round trip and can be procured at 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

Indians at Pierre, Dak., Sign the Treaty—Opposition Disappearing.

PIERRE, Dak., August 24.—Messrs. Pratt, Wright and Cleveland, members of the Sioux Commission, passed the day in Pierre, coming down from Standing Rock on the steamer Rosebud. They are en route to the Crow Creek Agency at Fort Thompson. They say the only opposition at Standing Rock was from the Chiefs. This opposition is rapidly disappearing, as is shown by the fact that as the boat was leaving two Chiefs, Big Thunder and Standing Bear, came aboard and signed, and a telegram was received last evening stating that two more chiefs had signed. Capt. Pratt expressed the belief that on their return to Standing Rock every Indian will sign and he has not the slightest doubt that the treaty will be ratified. The Indians came over the river in large numbers when they heard the Commissioners were here and have been signing all day. The Rosebud left at 5 o'clock last evening for Crow Creek, going from there to Cheyenne agency.

Against the Treaty.

DEADWOOD, Dak., August 24.—A large number of Sioux Indians from Pine Ridge and Cheyenne agencies are here to attend the United States Court, now in session. Conversation with a number of them on the subject of opening of a portion of the reservation, shows most conclusively that the Indians are, as a whole, not willing to consent to treaty, and that failure will only await the commissioners when they try elsewhere. The Indians at the other agencies had been kept constantly apprised of the work at Standing Rock by a system of couriers, which reaches from one end to the other of the reservation. Before the commission came from the East the question was thoroughly discussed and the Sioux decided to have nothing to do with the treaty. A private council was held about three weeks since and the question was thoroughly gone over once more. A vote was taken and every Indian voted against the treaty.

DOUBLE daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Wabash Western. Ticket office, S. E. corner Fifth and Olive streets.

Sundry Stealings.

P. W. Sepp of the Conway road, St. Louis County, while on his way to Little Rock, Ark., was held up about 4 p. m. yesterday on the steamer Belle Memphis, by four negroes, and robbed of $22. He says one of the men is the assistant porter of the boat, as he received his satchel and placed it in the baggage-room.

A pair of lace curtains were stolen yesterday from Dr. A. C. Robinson's office, Fourteenth an Market streets.

An unknown negro snatched a pair of pants last evening from in front of Jacob Weinberg's clothing store, No. 725 Franklin avenue, and ran north to Cass avenue through the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets. Officer Maguire gave chase and fired a couple of shots in the air, which caused the negro to drop the pants, but he made his escape.

Two negroes stole three pails of butter from a grocery wagon at Fourteenth street and Washington avenue. Officer McCormick was told the men had entered the alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Washington avenue and St. Charles streets. The officer fired a couple of shots in the air and the men left the butter and made their escape.

FOR Ladies' and Misses' Waterproofs go to Day Rubber Co., 415 North Fourth street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Bowling Green, Mo., August 23.—Mrs. N. P. Minor and Mrs. Champ Clark are visiting friends at Fulton.—Dr. L. N. Spalding has gone to Salida, Colo., to be absent about six weeks.—E. C. Chambers has gone to his former home at Kane, Ill., to recuperate his health.—M. S. Goodman, editor of the Clarkville *Sentinel*, was here this week.—John Mettich is very sick.—Mrs. P. P. Parker of Cando, Dak., is here.—Mrs. Fred Starz of Delevan, Ill., is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. Grau.—Hon. Green Clay, nominee for State Senator, will speak here next Saturday.—The Bowling Green Gun Club is practicing diligently for the coming contest with the Dover, Clarksville and Louisiana clubs.—Farmers are jubilant over the biggest crops ever raised in Pike County.

Brighton, Ill., August 23.—Miss Lucy Whitney of Greenfield is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Jones, Sr.—Miss Kate Prosser is visiting friends in Medora.—Mr. John Montgomery and niece, Miss Susie Young, visited in Greenfield this week.—Mr. Alva Gardner of Girard is a guest of the Leigh family.—Miss Mamie Groether of Jerseyville visited the Andrews family this week.—Mr. Irwin Converse returned home on Wednesday evening from Ireton, Io., after a protracted absence.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Gilham spent Wednesday in Godfrey.—Mrs. Rance Holleway and children made a visit to the same town on that day.—Mrs. Annie Shay and children of Marshall, Mo., are guests of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore.—The Misses Thompson, who have been visiting Miss Stella Hilliard, returned on Tuesday to their home in Colorado.—Dr. Seaman was down from Shipman on Wednesday.—Miss Dora Ash will assist in the programme at the Exposition at Bunker Hill on Saturday evening.—Willie Heideman made a short visit with his parents this week, returning on Tuesday to his business in St. Louis.—Rev. D. H. Stubblefield of Greenfield, a former pastor, will discourse at the M. E. Church on Sabbath next.—Miss Ada Malcom returned last evening to her home in Alton, after a two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Johnnie Weld.—Miss Crawford of Gillespie spent Wednesday in our city.—Several of our society young people will attend the Exposition at Bunker Hill on Saturday evening.—Prof. Ray of Upper Alton, will address the Prohibitionists at their grounds on Friday evening.

Charleston, Ill., August 23.—Miss Lucy D. Bishop of Paris, Ill., is a guest of Mrs. G. E. Mason.—Miss Myrtle Maxwell visited friends at Kansas, Ill., the past week.—W. T. Bland of New Mexico is visiting in the city.—Misses Jennie and Louise O'Hair are visiting at Fair Grange.—Mrs. E. Harden is visiting at Kansas, Ill.—Mrs. W. E. Sivers of Cayuga, O., is visiting Mrs. J. W. Cook.—Kimball Glassco and Mrs. Anna E. Glassco were united in marriage near this city Friday last.—Miss Julia Kenoyer visited at Ramsey, Ill., Sunday last.—Miss Mamie Spruell will teach in the public schools of Mattoon.—Miss Susie Faust has returned from a visit at Greenup.—Mrs. Newton Moore of Ashmore visited in this city the past week.

Columbia, Mo., August 23.—Mrs. T. O. Hockaday, Miss Eulalie and Master Rollins Hockaday arrived from the Rocky Mountains Thursday, where they have spent the summer.—Strangers from all parts of the State are in attendance at the Fair.—Mr. Shaeffer and wife of Huntsville are on a visit to Mrs. S. H. Baker.—Thad C. Harris and wife of St. Louis are visiting friends in Boone County.—A lawn party was given to the children of Columbia by the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday evening, on the beautiful grounds of Rev. R. F. Babb.—Miss Laura Brickner arrived home Saturday from an extended visit to Cooper County.—J. Th. Fyfer left Friday for Sagg, N. Y., called there by the illness of his daughter, Miss Lizzie.—Misses Thompson and McClure of St. Louis are visiting here, the guests of Mrs. Anderson.—Mr. W. H. Lenhan of Cincinnati is the guest of friends in this place.—T. W. Barrett, President of Stephen's College, left the first of the week for St. Louis.—Miss Anna Bates, the granddaughter of Edward Bates, Attorney-General under Lincoln, has been elected assistant professor of Latin in the University.

Joplin, Mo., August 23.—Mrs. Sampson of Wall street entertains the ladies of the Congregational society to-day.—The marriage of Miss Nannie White and Mr. Whitelock Temple took place on Sunday at the residence of Mrs. Wolf. Esquire O'Rear performed the ceremony.—Mrs. L. C. Weldy of Galena was visiting friends and shopping here this week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Galena have returned from the North.—Mrs. L. C. Hamilton is entertaining Miss Mollie Hutchinson of Kansas City.—Miss Mabel Howard has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Lawrence County, accompanied by Miss Kate Anthony, to spend a pleasant visit here of several weeks.—Mrs. Dr. Doty has parted with her sister, Miss Lillian Blair, who, after a stay of several months in Joplin, has returned to her home in Colorado.—Messrs. C. K. Garrison and A. A. Coppock of Carthage, Mayor Mochler and City Marshal Adams of Galena, J. D. Hopeman of Scheil City and P. Espenchelm of Sedalia are recent visitors here.—Joplin is becoming aroused about sending to St. Louis as well as Kansas City fine specimens of her minerals, to be exhibited at their approaching Expositions.—Miss Millie Schnur and Miss Nannie Campbell drove over to Webb City yesterday and spent the day with Mrs. W. S. Chinn.—Miss Lelia Taylor and Miss Stella Taylor have returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Bentonville, Ark.

Mascoutah, Ill., August 23.—Mr. W. S. Hay, a young lawyer of Belleville, addressed the Young Men's Republican Club Saturday evening.—Mr. David Miller left yesterday for Kansas. His daughter, Miss Allie, will return home with him.—Mr. John Ph. Postel went to St. Louis to-day.—Mrs. Otto L. Nash of St. Louis is visiting relatives here.—Prof. and Mrs. Phil G. Zapp of Shiloh are spending the week here.—Capt. Geo. Drasser, the well-known Republican politician, was in Fayetteville Sunday.—Mr. Andrew C. Postel will leave shortly for New Albany, Ind.—Numerous would-be candidates called upon their friends here yesterday and to-day.

Rich Hill, Mo., August 24.—Miss Rena Winchell is attending the Teachers' Institute at Butler this week.—The public schools of Rich Hill will open on Monday, September 3.—Our Republican club held a business meeting Tuesday evening.—The Young Men's Harrison and Morton Club held a business meeting on Wednesday evening and organised a glee club.—Postmaster Marsh has returned from a short visit to Conly Springs much improved in health.—Rev. Harget, late pastor of the Baptist Church, has returned from an extended visit to Arkansas.—Mrs. H. Loeb returned Tuesday from a visit to Glasgow, Mo., and other points in North Missouri.—J. M. Hurst left Tuesday on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Anna Hunter, at Bloomington, Ill.—J. W. Snider, Esq., has returned from an extended visit to Labette and adjoining counties in Kansas.—M. G. Manley of Lawrence, Kan., is in the city looking after property interests here.—Miss Alma Hunt returned Monday evening from a visit to Butler.—Rev. Wesley Lewis has gone on a visit to his former home near Moundville, in Vernon County.—Mr. H. H. Riley and wife of Kansas City spent Sunday with the family of Mr. Ed Crabb, just southwest of this city.—Judge Heyliman, engineer of the Kansas City Belt Line Railroad, spent Sunday with his family in this city.—Mrs. W. S. Hill left Monday on a visit to relatives and friends in St. Louis.—Col. Clifton of the Rich Hill Coal Co. has gone to Indian Territory on a hunting excursion.—Col. S. W. Dooley and Maj. T. D. Sanderson went to Kansas City Wednesday morning on business.—Miss Clara McIntyre has returned from her summer vacation in Kansas.—J. C. Ferguson, Esq., President of the F. & M. Bank, was in the city last week visiting his son Will.—Judge Geo. Templeton has gone to Ohio on a visit to his old home.

Shelbyville, Mo., August 23.—Amos Teachenor is visiting his brother at Clayton, Ill.—W. W. Todd of St. Louis is here on a visit to his parents.—Judge J. D. Melson is back from a visit to relatives at Monroe City and Ralls County.

Staunton, Ill., August 23.—Mrs. M. J. Godfrey returned Saturday morning from her trip to Niagara Falls. The remainder of the excursionists arrived the following day.—D. G. Williamson, who has been attending the Normal School in Carlinville, returned home last Saturday.—Mrs. M. S. James of Bunker Hill organized a branch of the W. C. T. U. here on Tuesday night. They start with about fifteen members.—A Catholic parsonage is being erected on the vacant lots east of the Catholic Church.—Rev. E. M. Smith returned to Staunton with his bride on Saturday. He has given up the idea of going to Assyria as a missionary and will remain here with his congregation.—Miss Addie Hatfield of Kansas City concluded her visit to Miss Maud Jones and left for Springfield Monday.—Miss Chrissie Jageman is visiting relatives in Barnett.—S. A. Tuttle spent Sunday in Decatur.—Harvey Ferguson of Hillsboro was in town Sunday.—J. H. Harding has gone North.—George Pearce left Monday for Cheyenne.—R. E. Bley was in Edwardsville Monday.—Mrs. R. W. Smith and Miss Mary Dripps left Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Pittsburg, Pa.—F. L. Blome and R. E. Dorsey attended to business in Worden, Tuesday.—George O. Simpson was in St. Louis Tuesday.—C. W. Smith has sold his livery stable to a Mr. Allen of Mt. Olive.—The Consolidated Coal Co.'s surveying corps is here.—J. C. Panhorst was in Carlinville Wednesday.

Sparta, Ill., August 23.—Miss Maud Bottom has returned from Anna, where she has been visiting.—Mrs. Kehlor of St. Louis is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. Wm. Woods.—Miss Lillie Witt of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting Miss Lillie Erker of this city.—Mrs. M. A. Wilson and daughter of St. Louis, are visiting here, the guests of Mrs. S. B. Hood.—Mrs. O. M. Wilson and Miss Dora Wilson of Red Bud, Ill., spent Tuesday in Sparta visiting friends.—Miss Alice Murphy of Chester is visiting here, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. A. M. Wilson.—Mrs. John Livingstone of Sparta is visiting in Steelville.

Taylorville, Ill., August 23.—Miss Mamie Smith of Decatur was visiting among her many friends here this week.—Miss Phronie White, after an absence of several days at Pana, has returned home.—Work on the coal shaft is being vigorously pushed forward by Mr. Ainsworth, the contractor. A depth of 225 feet has been reached.—Thomas Chastain has gone to the wilds of Arkansas to look up a location.—A hack-load of the unterrified went to Pawnee on Wednesday to attend the Prohibition picnic.—William Rice has accepted a clerkship in the Post-office.—Miss Anna Stover is with Greenville friends.—Louis Seaman of Shelbyville visited his uncle, A. Seaman, this week.—W. B. Wilkins, railway postal clerk on the Wabash, has been on the sick list during the past week.—C. C. Hutchinson of St. Louis visited his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Campbell, this week.—Miss Emma Brown and Mrs. Dr. Pratt are visiting the family of Rev. J. Winterbottom at Greenfield.—Michael McNeary, a farmer, aged about 41 years, was adjudged insane by a County Court jury this week and sent to the insane asylum at Jacksonville.—The Democracy of South Fork Township will hold a big rally Friday evening at Town Hall.—Orlando Fraley visited his sister, Mrs. Jesse Chesebro, at Edinburg this week.—Miss Birdie Richardson was in Edinburg this week, the guest of Mrs. E. D. Powers.—Mrs. Geo. P. Harrington of Edinburg was in the city this week.

White Hall, Ill., August 23.—James Cochrane is in Chicago.—Rev. Stevens was called to Jacksonville to-day.—Miss Katie Berrathisel is very sick.—C. E. Dickson of the National Bank, Jacksonville, visited his parents here Sunday.—R. B. Winn is at Pittsfield.—C. J. Berkhart is very low with fever.—Albert Brooks of this city has been appointed train-dispatcher with headquarters at Roodhouse.—N. W. Arnold is in Chicago.—A. Rano of St. Louis is here.—Hon. Mack Myerstian was at the county seat to-day.—Misses Belle and Julia Spaulding of Kane will visit Dollie and Mamie Neece for a week.—Miss Annie Irwin of Kane returned home yesterday, after a two weeks' visit with Dollie and Mamie Neece.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Allen of Palmyra returned home to-day.—Miss Annie Price died yesterday. The remains will be interred here to-day.

$5.00 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN,

(Free—Chair Cars—Free)

Via the popular Bee Line (Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway). Tickets will be sold good going on regular trains of August 25 and 26. Call at Bee Line ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut, or Union Depot.

AT THE GLOBE!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Great Drives in Men's & Youths' Suits

Cheaper than the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales, or we don't want your money.

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS BEAT ALL COMPETITION.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

At 25 per cent less than can be bought elsewhere. Delay not, hesitate not, for this is your opportunity. We do not expect you to purchase unless you are satisfied that by doing so you are saving money.

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705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

☞ Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. ☜

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

Opium Smugglers Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—Inspector Crowley of the Federal Secret Service has received dispatches informing him of the arrest of three men concerned in the great opium smuggling conspiracy.

Your Life

Is in danger while your blood is impure. Gross food, careless personal habits, and various exposures render miners, loggers, hunters, and most frontiersmen peculiarly subject to eruptive and other blood diseases. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A powerful alterative, this medicine cleanses the blood through the natural channels, and speedily effects a cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

I am Everywhere

UBIQUITY is one of my attributes. I am always at hand where human needs are sorest; and I believe that my mission to save the bodies of my kind from pain, from sickness and distress, is one that must inevitably work out its own rich reward. I can be found, robed in spotless white almost anywhere—in mighty city or in peaceful hamlet—and I am always the public's friend and servant.

(Signed) SANFORD'S GINGER.

Easy Teething

FOR THE BABY

Is most earnestly desired by every mother. At that trying season it is especially necessary that the infant's food be one that will perfectly nourish it, giving the needed strength. Lactated Food has carried thousands of babies through that fatal period. It should be the food for every teething baby, even when the little one is also breast-fed.

Cutting Teeth without trouble.

"Lactated Food is an excellent food for teething children. My baby is using it, and is cutting her teeth this hot weather without any trouble."

MRS. MINNA O. BRAND, Iantha, Mo.

Picture of Health.

"My babe's digestive organs were extremely delicate, and he was not able to retain anything. We tried the different advertised foods with no success, when our family physician recommended Lactated Food. Its good effects were noticeable at once. He gained rapidly in flesh and strength, cutting six teeth during the time, and is now the perfect picture of health."

MRS. J. A. JACKSON, Gardiner, Maine.

Stout and Hearty.

"Our little fellow was sick all summer teething, and nothing did him any good until we used your Lactated Food. That gave him strength, and he is now stout and hearty as a little child could be."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair, warmer weather; variable winds, generally southerly.

WHERE is JAMES G. BLAINE'S "spirited foreign policy" now?

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND not only caught a good many fish on his recent trip, but also seems to have "caught on" to the best bait to catch fishermen.

CANDIDATE MORTON of the Canadian Pacific road will probably not approve of the President's message, but he is not in a position to pass an impartial judgment on it.

THE result of this campaign will enable us to compare the effect of BURCHARD'S Rum, Romanism and Rebellion with BLAINE'S Tariff Taffy, Trustism and Trunks.

WHEN THURMAN described CLEVELAND as one of the wisest and most courageous men this country has produced he proved rather conclusively that his judgment of men was not impaired by age.

IF President CLEVELAND makes a few more scoops like his fisheries message poor old JIM BLAINE won't have anything but the soles of his English shoes and his trusts on which to stand.

MR. BLAINE'S dashing defense of trusts should be worth a great deal of "fat" for the Republican campaign. In Mr. BLAINE'S political creed issues are very good things to have in a campaign, but boodle is much better.

THOSE Republican editors who have been complaining of the delay of the President in writing his letter of acceptance will please take notice of his promptness in sending in his message to the Senate on the rejection of the fisheries treaty.

LEVI P. MORTON will naturally feel indignant at President CLEVELAND for his fisheries message. The retaliatory measures proposed by the President will seriously interfere with the business and cut down the profits of Mr. MORTON'S Canadian railroad.

IT begins to look as if Maine and New Hampshire may be taken out of the list of doubtful States and made solidly Democratic. Massachusetts, too, is deeply interested in the fisheries question and ought to indorse the President's message with a handsome majority.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, the Vermont Central Railroad monopoly and a number of other Canadian railroads, owned principally in our Eastern States, are very sorry that LEVI P. MORTON of the Canadian Pacific is not President just now instead of GROVER CLEVELAND.

THURMAN told the Ohio people about protecting the workingman by plastering him all over with high taxes three times, and probably he will repeat it in Michigan several times. It wearies the Republicans sadly to hear this, but it is a good enough speech to keep going for the rest of the campaign.

THE only unpleasant incident of the Democratic State Convention was the insult offered by State Senator MORAN to the Irish Democrats when he intimated that they would vote against their party if MIKE MCGRATH was not given an office. The convention showed its appreciation of the situation by sitting on MIKE unanimously.

ON the subject of twisting the British lion's tail, Mr. CLEVELAND differs from Republican Senators and Eastern millionaires interested in Canadian railroad connections. They would twist it only in a Pickwickian sense and for political campaign effect at home. But our bluff and burly President believes in either letting the aforesaid tail severely alone or giving it a business wrench that will count.

THE appeal for contributions to the illumination fund issued by the committee having this brilliant feature of the fall festivities in charge should be promptly and liberally answered by the citizens of St. Louis. The illuminations of the streets of St. Louis have always surpassed anything of the kind ever attempted by any other city in the world, and this year they should beat our own record. Cash, plenty of it, and in ample time is the only response St. Louisans should give to the committee.

CLEVELAND ON TOP.

In their effort to put Mr. CLEVELAND before the country in the attitude of truckling to British aggressions or floundering helplessly instead of protecting American rights, the cunning strategists of the Senate have over-reached themselves. An intimation of what was in the message he sent them yesterday made them adjourn the Senate in a panic before allowing it to be read. They dared not face it in public or allow a word of discussion on it until it had been considered in secret caucus.

By an unexpected flank movement he has swept away all their false pretenses, all the muddled intricacies of the fisheries treaty controversy, and captured the very position they were trying to seize and hold against him.

The sum and substance of it is a plain statement of the fact that the Senate and Congress have kept in force laws conferring far more valuable privileges and vastly more important benefits upon Canada than those which she denies to our fishermen, and which the Senate demands for them or seems to be trying to secure for them. The privileges claimed for our fishermen under any construction of their treaty rights would be paid for at an enormously high price by the privileges conferred upon Canada by the laws we passed in pursuance of the Washington treaty of 1871. But while Canada is punishing our fishermen for our abrogation of that treaty; while she not only uses the three-mile limit to harass them, but denies them the privilege of shipping their catch home in bond through her ports and over her railroads, and thus compels them to leave the fishing grounds for a voyage home with every cargo, she is by our laws allowed the use of our ports and lines of transportation on equal terms with our own citizens to ship imports and exports amounting to $270,000,000 a year. While her trade is allowed the use of our canals as free from tolls and imposts as our own our trade is discriminated against on her canals.

It is for authority to suspend the operation of laws that confer such unequal privileges and benefits on Canada—it is for authority to begin effective retaliation in kind that the President appeals to Congress. The Senate rejected the Joint Commission proposal; refused even to amend it; now we shall see whether it "means business" or not, and if not, how it will crawl out of the hole in which it has placed itself. Its hesitation will be traceable directly to the fact that a real business retaliation will most injuriously affect the interests of the very States and the very railroads represented by the Senators who have opposed all other modes of settlement and insisted that the President shall put a vigorous twist on the British lion's tail.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

In an interview published in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday Mr. PIGGOTT of Connecticut gave some interesting information concerning the Manufacturers' Alliance of his State. He affirmed that the organization firmly binds the manufacturers together by mutual interests, fear and penalties, and exerts an absolute tyranny over the workingmen. It controls the price of products and the price of labor without power of appeal and by a system of terrorism, blacklisting and detective service compels helpless workingmen not only to work for what their employers choose to give them, but even to refrain from complaining of hard usage. This system, under which the employers become richer and stronger and the workingmen hopelessly poorer and more dependent, is only made possible by the high protective duties which cut off competition and which the laborers are urged to vote for as the only system which gives them good wages, peace and prosperity. The alliance is practically a trust and hence is one of those private things which Mr. BLAINE thinks that neither President CLEVELAND nor any private citizen has any right to interfere with.

IT is stated that Mr. BLAINE carefully revises the reports of his speeches before he allows them to be sent to the press. This puts his famous "trust" utterance in a new light. There was some disposition to credit it as a slip, occasioned by what the Maine statesman calls the impulse of oratory excited by a sympathetic audience. But it was in reality a cold-blooded, deliberate, carefully studied bid for "trust" support, made in such an indefinite way that Mr. BLAINE thought he could crawl out of his position if necessity required him to do so. Unless the signs are deceptive, however, it will turn out to be a deliberate attempt to wreck the chances of Gen. HARRISON. There is little doubt that both objects are desirable to Mr. BLAINE.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS ran for President twice and was beaten on the popular vote both times. He was elected once on the House vote by States, when no choice had been made by the electors. His son, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, was nominated and ran twice for Vice-President on badly defeated tickets. No son or grandson of a President has ever yet proved a strong or popular candidate. The people seem to prefer some one more immediately sprung from the humbler walks of life.

THE amount of money deposited in savings institutions, per capita, is $149 in Massachusetts and $13 in the United Kingdom. And yet Mr. THURMAN, FRANK WILKESON and other free-trade economists keep telling the country that wages are higher in Great Britain than in the United States.—[*Globe-Democrat.*

The amount of money deposited in savings institutions, per capita, is less than $5 in Illinois, and $13 in the United Kingdom, and yet the *Globe-Democrat* and other protectionists keep telling the country that wages are higher in Illinois than in Great Britain.

GEN. JAMES LANGDON CURTIS, the nominee for President of the American party, was a Know-Nothing of the olden time and supported BEN BUTLER for President four years ago. But he is worth $3,000,000, and it is by providing rich cranks with presidential nominations that new parties get their living.

REPUBLICAN newspapers delight in picturing THURMAN as the tottering victim of age and decrepitude. If they really think so they might test it by turning Gen. HARRISON loose on the old man. A view of Grandson HARRISON when Grandfather THURMAN got through walloping him would be picturesquely interesting.

IN importing European labor free the "fat" manufacturers haven't even the freight to pay. The poor laborers pay that out of their meager earnings, and thus American labor is not even afforded incidental freight protection.

The Two Platforms.

From the Christian Union.

Two policies are proposed. The Democratic party proposes to confine appropriations of public money to such sums as are necessary for an economical administration of the Government, to retain the tax on alcohol, to modify the tax on tobacco and to reduce the tax on imports by admitting raw materials free of duty and by reducing taxes on all articles of necessity.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Tax on tobacco	Abolish.	Modify.
Tax on alcohol	Reduce or Abolish.	Retain.
Tax on raw materials	Retain.	Abolish.
Tax on necessaries	Retain.	Reduce.
Tax on luxuries	Retain.	Retain.
Object of tax	Protection.	Revenue.
Expenditures	Liberal.	Economical

A Business View of It.

From the Boston Herald.

A highly important consideration in influencing men in the coming election will be the business state of the country. Whatever criticisms may be made of President Cleveland, there has been no safer President in office within the memory of this generation. Business has never at any time received anything but aid and strength from the policy of his administration, and those concerned in it have entire confidence in the President's wisdom and discretion. He is entitled to support from this cause, and especially when the schemes against which he has had to contend are remembered. He will receive it.

The Shandygaff.

From the New York Sun.

The shandygaff is a delightful drink at night time in this weather, when care has left the mind, the counterpane of the bed is turned down, and a light breeze keeps one lingering near the window for another half hour. You do not have to make the drink so powerful as the Scotch do, of porter and ale. It is better to substitute ginger ale for the porter. But the quintessence of delight in cooling, effervescent, etherial throat baths is a shandygaff made of lager beer and ginger ale in weather like this. When it is colder, really cold weather, try one made of porter and champagne. That is what Prince Bismarck drinks.

Republican Protests.

From the Binghampton Republican, Rep.

Mr. Blaine is not to blame because lackeys and fools are calling him an "uncrowned king."

From the Rochester Herald, Rep.

Nor is he to blame, we suppose, because his fool friends in the Republican party are trying to make him, instead of Harrison, the party's nominee, the central figure of the campaign. A better way to cool the ardor of a large portion of the Republican party than that pursued last week in New York could not have been chosen.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. RANDALL, slowly recovering, can now write a few letters.

DR. AVELING, the London Socialist, says that he comes here to sell his plays.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH is now engaged upon what he considers the great work of his life.

EVANGELIST MOODY advises young men who desire to become revivalists to start out as book agents and study human nature.

PETER ANDERSEN recently died in Finland and left his estate by will to the devil. Andersen's mother-in-law will contest the will.

HENRY SCARLETT, an Upson County (Ga.) love-made hermit, caused himself to be buried under a boulder 100 by 200 feet in dimensions.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is said by the *Saturday Review* to be "the best after-dinner speaker we have had in England since the death of Dickens."

ALLEN CROSBY claims to have beaten the record on consecutive days' work in shoemaking. He has not missed half a day from the bench since May, 1881.

GERMANY'S new Emperor is distributing pictures and images of himself broadcast. One of his latest freaks was to have himself photographed beside Bismarck.

ENGLISH shoemakers always cut a V in the bench leather for luck. Swedish carpenters mark a cross on their tools for the same purpose, and many painters mark a cross and triangle on a high scaffolding before they feel comfortable upon it.

A REPUBLICAN of Brunswick, N. J., thus gives the attitude of his party: "For Premier and Lord Protectionist of Infant Industries, James G. Blaine of Maine, the Uncrowned King, the Prince of Leaders, the Greatest Living Statesman; for Janitor of the White House, B. Harrison of Indiana."

EDWARD KING, the Paris correspondent, whose strange disappearance has been cabled over here, turns up in Belgium. That country happens to be the Canada of Europe, and Mr. King's trip thither, though sudden, was not strange. A stock company which he had organized in Paris failed, and he fled to avoid arrest.

THE EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, who by the way should not be confounded with the Duke of Buckingham, was a $15-a-month farm laborer in this country some seven years ago. He was then Lord Hobart, and so absolutely impecunious that he preferred to sink his rank and seek out his living in this country to living in genteel poverty in his own.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY says that she has wholly recovered from her recent "bad spell."

MRS. H. J. MINNICK of Tampa, Fla., killed a rattlesnake a few days ago that measured six feet seven inches in length.

"THE Mrs. Cleveland hat" has come into fashion in Washington—a soft felt hat, drab in color and Alpine in shape.

MISS CONSTANCE FREDERICA GORDON-CUMMING, traveler and author, gets $250 a year from the British Civil List in consideration of her literary merits.

MANY milliners are conducting their business on the plan of going from house to house trimming bonnets and hats, instead of remaining at their shops to receive custom.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD'S jewels are valued at a round million. Her diamond necklace is the finest in the United States and possibly in the world. It cost $74,000 and consists of large, "blue tint" solitaires.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY solemnly declares that her novel, "Miss Middleton's Lover," will not bring the blush to the cheek of modesty nor send a bald-headed man to the opera. Many New England critics appear to support this statement, and affirm that the story is as proper as an Asbury Park bathing suit.

MME. PELOUZE, the sister of Daniel Wilson, has lost most of her splendid fortune. Her brother induced her to join him in some of his speculations, which came out badly. Mortgages on her town house and her historical chateau are being foreclosed and bailiffs are in possession of most of her goods and chattels.

QUEEN REGENT CHRISTINA of Spain is exceedingly superstitious, and is a great believer in what is called fate; she has, moreover, great faith in "affinities" and the influence of one person over another, for good or evil. She is convinced that it is possible for a person to magnetize another by a look, by touch, or by desire.

A TAHLEQUAH correspondent recalls that Mrs. Sheridan is partly of Cherokee blood. Her father, Gen. Rucker, then Lieut. Rucker, while stationed at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, married a Miss Coody, whose mother was a daughter of a sister of the Cherokee chief, John Ross, who ruled over the Nation for a period of forty years.

LONG BRANCH has just discovered that the conspicuous absence lately of a certain bevy of actresses that earlier in the season made daily descents upon the piazzas of one or two of the hotels is occasioned by polite but forcible hints from the landlords to the effect that their presence could be dispensed with without a tear of regret. Of course, distinguished stars were not included in the black list.

PRINCESS LETITIA, who is to wed the Duc d'Aosta speaks several languages, and is a good musician and clever painter. She resembles her father, and is every inch a Bonaparte, both in type and character. She is also considered as beautiful as she is accomplished. Although above the average stature, she is graceful. She is an excellent rider, and one of her greatest pleasures is to scour the Alpine villages on her favorite chestnut hunter.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CHARLEY.—The mean between ⅞ and ¾ is 13-16.

X. Y. Z.—A 10-cent piece of 1837 is not at a premium.

B. E.—For the address of astrologists consult the advertising columns.

SUBSCRIBER.—Dealers charge $5 for a silver dollar of 1796 and pay $1.85 for it.

STEEN.—Dimes of the date of 1888 have been issued, but none are in circulation in this city yet.

JOHN WILSON.—The duty on coal oil is 10 per cent ad valorem crude and 25 per cent distilled.

M. G.—It would not be in good taste to ask a lady at a dinner party to "have the gizzard."

SUBSCRIBER.—Murray and Murphy will appear at Pope's theater the coming season in "Our Visitors."

READERS.—Michael K. McGrath, Secretary of State, was born September 29, 1833, in County Cork, Ireland.

P. J. A.—Address F. A. Porter, 2221 North Broadway, for information about the Knights and Ladies of Industry.

SUBSCRIBER.—A monthly tenant can be required to give thirty days' notice of the termination of his tenancy.

EAST ST. LOUIS SUBSCRIBER.—Frederick C. Meier is the German Consul in St. Louis, and his address is 620 Chestnut street.

M. M.—The husbands of two sisters are not brothers-in-law. They are in no way related as a consequence of the marriages.

CONSTANT READER.—Do you want the addresses of local female boarding-schools or of those in other parts of the country?

READER.—The Vatican Palace, according to the lowest estimate, contains 4,422 rooms, although some place the number very much higher.

J. S. MACE.—Clement L. Vallandigham died at Lebanon, O., June 17, 1871, from a wound received by the accidental discharge of a pistol while arguing a case in court. He did not die in the court-room.

A. H., Carthage, Mo.—The principal musical papers printed abroad are: *Musical World*, London, England; *Signale*, Leipsig, Germany; Tonger's *Music Zeitung*, Cologne, Germany, and *Figaro*, Paris, France.

Club Notes.

The Liederkranz Club will on Monday next give their second excursion of the season on the steamer Grand Republic, an event which the members have been looking forward to for a long time. The excursion will be of a dual nature, for two trips will be made, as was the case last time, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The steamer will head down stream at 2 o'clock and will return four hours later, so that the ladies and children may have an outing in the sunshine. At 6:30 p. m. the second trip will be made, no restriction being placed upon the presence of those who were on board during the afternoon, and the boat will make its final landing about 11 p. m. Music and song will enliven both occasions, and the house committee will see that the supper is up to its usual standard.

The Mercantile Club having recently bettered its financial condition by dispensing with the services of a superintendent, is so well pleased with the experiment that it has now determined to try another, this time for the benefit of the members who dine at the club restaurant. The system of half orders is about to be introduced, and will be made to apply to all dishes whose cost is not insignificant. Under this system, which is more or less in vogue in the East, a guest may call for a half order of meats, vegetables and the like and be charged half the price of a full order of the same. This plan is not only an economical one to the club men, but affords a greater variety of courses to the merchant's palate, and the new departure is sure to prove popular.

Kind, But Not Watchful.

Henry Gauss, the father of the child Nora Gauss, an account of whose ill-treatment by her stepmother was published in Tuesday's paper, claims that if the child was actually maltreated he was in ignorance of the fact. He alleges that he treated her kindly and that his older children will give testimony to the effect that he has always been a kind father.

Both Commonly Called Shades.

From Puck.

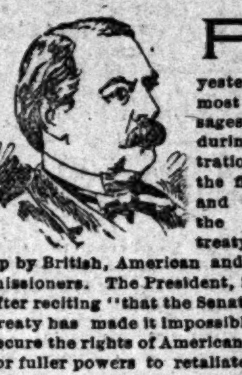
There are two kinds of window curtains—the self-rolling kind that won't stay down, and the kind raised with a string, that won't stay up.

A BOLD STAND.

President Cleveland's Message on the Fisheries Treaty.

He Arraigns the Senate and Asks for Retaliatory Powers.

The President Throws the Responsibility of Not Securing the Rights of American Fishermen Upon the Senate—He Declares That the Only Method of Obtaining Justice Is to Retaliate Upon Canadian Commerce—Powers Demanded to Abrogate Valuable Privileges Enjoyed by Canada Under the Washington Treaty—Full Text of the Message.



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent to Congress yesterday one of the most important messages he has written during his Administration. It relates to the fisheries question and the rejection by the Senate of the treaty recently drawn up by British, American and Canadian commissioners. The President, in the message, after reciting "that the Senate in rejecting the treaty has made it impossible in this way to secure the rights of American fishermen, asks for fuller powers to retaliate on Canada by refusing the valuable privilege of shipping Canadian wares, merchandise and goods in bond without paying duty, across United States territory and also the power to place Canadian vessels using United States waterways under the same conditions in which Canada places United States vessels using Canadian waterways. The message is likely to produce a sensation in Great Britain, Canada and the United States. The full text of it is as follows:

THE MESSAGE.

To the Congress:

The rejection by the Senate of the treaty lately negotiated for the settlement and adjustment of the differences existing between the United States and Great Britain concerning the rights and privileges of American fishermen in the ports and waters of British North America, seems to justify a survey of the condition to which the pending question is thus remitted. The treaty upon this subject concluded in 1818 through disagreements as to the meaning of its terms, has been a fruitful source of irritation and trouble. Our citizens engaged in fishing enterprises in waters adjacent to Canada have been subjected to numerous vexations, interferences and annoyances, their vessels have been seized upon pretexts which appeared to be entirely inadmissable, and they have been otherwise treated by the Canadian authorities and officials in a manner inexcusably harsh and oppressive. This conduct has been justified by Great Britain and Canada by the claim that the treaty of 1818 permitted it, and upon the ground that it was necessary to the proper protection of Canadian interests. We deny that treaty agreements justify these acts, and we further maintain that, aside from any treaty restraints of disputed interpretations, the relative positions of the United States and Canada as near neighbors, the growth of our joint commerce, the development and prosperity of both countries, which amicable relations surely guarantee, and above all, the liberality always extended by the United States to the people of Canada, furnished motives for kindness and consideration higher and better than treaty covenants. While keenly sensitive to all that was exasperating in the condition, and by no means indisposed to support the just complaints of our injured citizens, I still deemed it my duty for the preservation of important American interests which were directly involved, and in view of all the details of the situation, to attempt by negotiation to remedy existing wrongs, and to finally terminate by a fair and just treaty the ever recurring causes of difficulty. I fully believe that the treaty just rejected by the Senate was well suited to the exigency, and that its provisions were adequate for our security in the future from vexatious incidents and for the promotion of friendly neighborhood and intimacy without sacrificing in the least our national pride or dignity. I am quite conscious that neither my opinion of the value of the rejected treaty nor the motives which prompted its negotiation are of importance in the light of the judgment of the Senate thereupon.

A RETALIATORY POLICY.

But it is of importance to note that this treaty has been rejected without an apparent disposition on the part of the Senate to alter or amend its provisions, and with the evident intention, not wanting expression, that no negotiation should at present be concluded touching the matter at issue. The co-operation necessary for the adjustment of the long standing national differences with which we have to deal by methods of conference and argument having thus been declined, I am by no means disposed to abandon the interests and the rights of our people in the premises, or to neglect their grievances; and I, therefore, turn to the contemplation of a plan for retaliation as a mode which still remains of treating the situation. I am not unmindful of the gravity of the responsibility assumed in adopting this line of conduct, nor do I fail in the least to appreciate its serious consequences. It will be impossible to injure our Canadian neighbors by retaliatory measures without inflicting some damages upon our own citizens. This results from our proximity, our community of interests and inevitable commingling of the business enterprises which have been developed by mutual activity. Plainly stated, the policy of national retaliation manifestly embraces the infliction of the greatest harm upon those who have injured us with the least possible damage to ourselves. There is also an evident propriety as well as an invitation to moral support found in venting upon the offending party the same measure or kind of treatment of which we complain, and as far as possible within the same lines, and, above all things, the plan of retaliation, if entered upon, should be thorough and vigorous. These considerations lead me, at this time, to invoke aid and counsel from the Congress and its support in such a further grant of power as seems to me necessary and desirable to render effective the policy I have indicated. The Congress has already passed a law which received executive assent on the 3d day of March, 1887, providing that in case American fishing vessels, being or visiting in the waters or at any of the ports of the British dominions of North America, should be, or lately had been, deprived of those rights to which they were entitled by treaty or law, or if they were denied certain other privileges therein specified, or vexed and harrassed in the enjoyment of the same, the President might deny to vessels and their masters and crews of the British dominions of North America any entrance into the waters, ports or harbors of the United States, and also deny entry into any port or place of the United States of any product of said dominions or other goods coming from said dominions to the United States.

RECIPROCAL PRIVILEGES.

While I shall not hesitate upon proper occasion to enforce this act, it would seem to be unnecessary to suggest that if such enforcement is limited in such a manner as shall result in the least possible injury to our own people, the effect would probably be entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the purpose desired. I deem it my duty, therefore, to call the attention of the Congress to certain particulars in the action of the authorities of the Dominion of Canada, in addition to the general allegations already made, which appear to be in such marked contrast to the liberal and friendly disposition of our country as, in my opinion, to call for such legislation as will, upon the principles already stated, properly supplement the power to inaugurate retaliation already vested in the Executive. Actuated by the generous and neighborly spirit which has characterized our legislation, our tariff laws have since 1866 been so far waived in favor of Canada as to allow free of duty the transit across the territory of the United States of property arriving at our ports and destined to Canada, or exported from Canada to other foreign countries. When the treaty of Washington was negotiated, in 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, having for its object very largely the modification of the treaty of 1818, the privileges above referred to were reciprocal and given in return by Canada to the United States in the following language contained in the twenty-ninth article of said treaty: "It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in article 33 of this treaty, goods, wares or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston and Portland, and any other ports in the United States which have been or may from time to time be specially designated by the President of the United States, and destined for her Britannic Majesty's possessions in North America, may be entered at the proper Custom-house and conveyed in transit without the payment of duties through the territory of the United States, under such rules, regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the Government of the United States may from time to time prescribe; and under like rules, regulations and conditions, goods, wares or merchandise may be conveyed in transit without the payment of duties from such possessions through the territory of the United States for export from said ports of the United States. It is further agreed that for the like period goods, wares or merchandise arriving at any of the ports of her Britannic Majesty's possessions in North America and destined for the United States may be entered at the proper custom-house and consigned in transit without the payment of duties through the said possessions, under such rules and regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the governments of the said possessions may from time to time prescribe; and under like rules and regulations and conditions, goods, wares or merchandise may be conveyed in transit without payment of duties from the United States through the said possessions to other places in the United States, or for export from ports in the said possessions."

A PRIVILEGE REVOKED.

In the year 1886 notice was received by the representatives of our Government that our fishermen would no longer be allowed to ship their fish in bond and free of duty through Canadian territory to this country, and ever since that time such shipment has been denied. The privilege of such shipment which had been extended to our fishermen was a most important one, allowing them to spend the time upon the fishery grounds which would otherwise be devoted to a voyage with their catch and doubling their opportunities for profitably prosecuting their vocation. In forbidding the transit of the catch of our fishermen over their territory in bond and free of duty the Canadian authorities deprived us of the only facility dependent upon their concession, and for which we could supply no substitute. The value to the Dominion of Canada of the privileges of transit for their exports and imports across our territory and to and from our ports, though great in every respect, will be better appreciated when it is remembered that for a considerable portion of each year the St. Lawrence River, which constitutes the direct avenue of foreign commerce leading to Canada, is closed by ice. During the last six years the imports and exports of British Canadian provinces carried across our territory under the privileges granted by our laws amounted in value to about $270,000,000, nearly all of which were goods dutiable under tariff laws, by far the larger part of this traffic consisting of exchanges of goods between Great Britain and her American provinces, brought to and carried from our ports on their own vessels. The treaty stipulation entered into by our Government was in harmony with laws which were then on our statute book and are still in force. I recommended immediate legislative action conferring upon the Executive the power to suspend by proclamation the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across or over the territory of the United States to or from Canada. There need be no hesitation in suspending these laws arising from the supposition that their continuation is secured by treaty obligations, for it seems quite plain that article 29 of the treaty of 1871, which was the only article incorporating such laws, terminated the 1st day of July, 1885. The article itself declares that its provisions shall be in force for the term of years mentioned in article 33 of this treaty.

ARTICLES 18 TO 30.

Turning to article 33 we find no mention of the 29th article, but only a provision that articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and article 30 shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall be passed by the legislative bodies of the different countries concerned, and that they shall remain in force for the period of ten years from the date at which they may come into operation, and further until the expiration of two years after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same. I am of the opinion that the term of years mentioned in article 33, and referred to in article 29, as the limit of its duration, means the period during which articles 18 to 25 inclusive, and article 30, commonly called the fishery articles, should be continued in force under the language of said article 33. That the joint High Commissioners who negotiated the treaty so understood and intended the phrase is certain, for in a statement containing an account of their negotiations prepared under their supervision and approved by them, we find the following entry on the subject: "The transit question was discussed, and it was agreed that any settlement that might be made should include a reciprocal arrangement in that respect for the period for which the fishery articles should be in force." In addition to this very satisfactory evidence supporting this construction of the language of article 29, it will be found that the law passed by Congress to carry the treaty into effect furnishes conclusive proof of the correctness of such construction. This was passed March 1, 1873, and is entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the City of Washington the 8th day of May, 1871, relating to the fisheries."

After providing in its first and second sections for putting in operation sections 18 to 25, including article 30, of the treaty, the third section is devoted to article 29, as follows: "Section 3. That from the date of the President's proclamation authorized by the first section of this act, and so long as the articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 of said treaty shall remain in force according to the terms and conditions of article 33 of said treaty, all goods, wares and merchandise arriving," etc., etc., following in the remainder of the section the precise words of the stipulation on the part of the United States, as contained in article 29, which I have already fully quoted.

ITS PURPOSE.

Here, then, is a distinct enactment of the Congress limiting the duration of this article of the treaty to the time the articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 should continue in force. That in fixing such limitation it but gave the meaning of the treaty itself is indicated by the fact that its purpose is declared to be to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty, and by the further fact that this law appears to have been submitted before the promulgation of the treaty to certain members of the Joint High Commission representing both countries and met with no objection or dissent.

There appearing to be no conflict or inconsistency between the treaty and the act of the Congress last cited it is not necessary to invoke the well-settled principle that in case of such conflict the statute governs the question. In any event, and whether the law of 1873 construes the treaty or governs it, section 29 of such treaty, I have no doubt, terminated with the proceedings taken by our Government to terminate articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 of the treaty. These proceedings had their inception in a joint resolution of Congress passed May 3, 1883, declaring that in the judgment of Congress these articles ought to be terminated, and directing the President to give the notice to the Government of Great Britain provided for in article 33 of the treaty. Such notice having been given two years prior to the 1st day of July, 1885, the articles mentioned were absolutely terminated on the last day named, and with them article 29 was also terminated. If by any language used in the joint resolution it was intended to relieve section 3 of the act of 1873, embodying article 29 of the treaty from its own limitations or to save the article itself, I am clearly satisfied that the intention miscarried.

ENJOYED BY CANADA.

But the statutes granting to the people of Canada the valuable privileges of transit for their goods from our ports and over our soil, which had been passed prior to that making of the treaty of 1871 and independent of it, remained in force and ever since the abrogation of the treaty, and notwithstanding the refusal of Canada to permit our fishermen to send their fish to their home market through her territory in bond, the people of that Dominion have enjoyed without diminution the advantages of our liberal and generous laws. Without basing our complaint upon a violation of treaty obligations, it is nevertheless true that such refusal of transit and the other injurious acts which have been recited constitute a provoking insistance upon rights neither mitigated by the amenities of national intercourse nor modified by the recognition of our liberality and generous considerations.

The history of events connected with this subject makes it manifest that the Canadian Government can, if so disposed, administer its laws and protect the interests of its people without manifestation of unfriendliness, and without the unneighborly treatment of our fishing vessels, of which we have justly complained, and whatever is done on our part should be done in the hope that the disposition of the Canadian Government may remove the occasion of a resort to the additional executive power now sought through legislative action. I am satisfied that upon the principles which should govern retaliation our intercourse and relations with the Dominion of Canada furnish no better opportunity for its application than is suggested by the conditions herein presented, and that it could not be more effectively inaugurated than under the power of suspension recommended.

While I have expressed my clear conviction upon the question of the continuance of section 29 of the treaty of 1871, I, of course, fully concede the power and the duty of the Congress, in contemplating legislative action, to construe the terms of any treaty stipulation which might, upon any possible consideration of good faith, limit such action, and likewise the peculiar propriety in the case here presented of its interpretation of its own language contained in the laws of 1873 putting into operation said treaty, and of 1883 directing the termination thereof; and if in the deliberate judgment of Congress any restraint to the proposed legislation exists, it is to be hoped that the expediency of its early removal will be recognized.

NAVIGATION OF THE GREAT LAKES.

I desire also to call the attention of the Congress to another subject involving such wrongs and unfair treatment to our citizens as, in my opinion, require prompt action. The navigation of the great lakes and the immense business and carrying trade growing out of the same have been treated broadly and liberally by the United States Government, and made free to all mankind, while Canadian railroads and navigation companies share in our country's transportation upon terms as favorable as are accorded to our own citizens. The canals and other public works, built and maintained by the Government along the line of the lakes, are made free to all. In contrast to this condition, and evincing a narrow and ungenerous commercial spirit, every lock and canal which is a public work of the Dominion of Canada is subject to tolls and charges.

By article 27 of the treaty of 1871 provision was made to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other Canadian canals on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, and to also secure to the subjects of Great Britain the use of the St. Clair Flats Canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States. The equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion which we were promised in the use of the canals of Canada did not secure to us freedom from tolls in their navigation, but we had a right to expect that we, being Americans and interested in American commerce, would be no more burdened in regard to the same than Canadians engaged in their own trade: and the whole spirit of the concession made was, or should have beed, that merchandise and property transported to an American market through these canal should not be enhanced in the cost by tolls many times higher than such as were carried to an adjoining Canadian market. All our citizens, producers and consumers, as well as vessel owners, were to enjoy the equality promised, and yet evidence has for some time been before the Congress, furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, showing that while the tolls charged in the first instance are the same to all, such vessels and cargoes as are destined to certain Canadian ports are allowed a refund of nearly the entire tolls, while those bound for the American ports are not allowed any such advantage. To promise equality and then in practice make it conditional upon our vessels doing Canadian business instead of their own is to fulfill a promise with the shadow of performance.

HONOR AND DIGNITY OF THE COUNTRY.

"I recommend that such legislation be had as will give Canadian vessels navigating our canals and their cargoes precisely the advantages granted to our vessels and cargoes upon Canadian canals, and that the same be measured by exactly the same rule of discrimination. The course I have outlined and the recommendations made relate to the honor and dignity of our country and the protection and preservation of the rights and interests of all our people. A government does but half its duty when its protects its citizens at home and permits them to be imposed upon and humiliated by the unfair and overreaching disposition of other nations. If we invite our people to rely upon arrangements made for their benefit abroad, we should see to it that they are not deceived; and if we are generous and liberal to a neighboring country, our people should reap the advantage of it by a return of the liberality and generosity.

These are subjects which partisanship should not disturb or confuse. Let us survey the ground calmly and moderately, and having put aside other means of settlement, if we enter upon the policy of retaliation, let us pursue it firmly, with a determination only to subserve the interests of our people and maintain the high standard and becoming pride of American citizenship.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, August 23, 1888.

ASTONISHED THE VICTIMS.

A Fortune-Teller's Information About a Daring House Robbery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Mrs. Antonio Correlli, whose husband keeps a grocery store at 228 Mott street, sleeps with her married daughter, Laura Dominico, in a back room of the store. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning she was awakened by the crying of her daughter's baby, and saw her daughter's clothes lying in a heap on the floor. The two women made a hurried search through the room and found that $400—$100 of which was in gold—had been carried off by thieves, who had entered the room while they were asleep. Mother and daughter did not get any sleep the rest of the night and when morning came they went to see Ines Hoffman, a fortune teller, at 20 Spring street, to find out who the thieves were. Mrs. Hoffman was shuffling cards in her back parlor when the two called, and as they entered her door, they say, she accosted them with "You were robbed last night." This rather startled Mrs. Correlli, but when the fortune teller went on to describe how the theft had been committed both were astounded. Mrs. Correlli says that Mrs. Hoffman told them that the thieves had broken through a window in the rear room and had chloroformed herself and her daughter, but that the baby had cried out and awakened the others before the thieves had gathered together all their booty.

Mrs. Correlli corroborated all the fortune-teller said, and was sure that Mrs. Hoffman was gifted with supernatural powers. She stopped long enough to get a description of the three marauders, which Mrs. Hoffman gladly furnished, and then she hurried up to police headquarters and gave Inspector Byrnes an account of the robbery and Mrs. Hoffman's description of the thieves. He was considerably taken aback when he found that the description of the thieves rested upon the fortune-teller's statement which the woman mentioned incidentally as they were about to leave. Inspector Byrnes does not expect to give that description out to his detectives. He may inquire into the fortune teller's sources of information.

REDUCED RATES.

The Union Pacific Makes a One and a Third Rate to the Exposition.

Secretary Johnston of the Exposition received a letter from J. F. Agiar, representing the Union Pacific Railway, this morning, which conveyed the information that a circular has been issued to the passenger agents of the Union Pacific at Kansas points instructing them to sell round-trip tickets to St. Louis on September 6 and on Mondays and Thursdays thereafter during the Exposition for one and one-third fare. This is the first time the Union Pacific has made a reduced rate for the benefit of the St. Louis Exposition, and it is expected that large numbers of Kansans will take advantage of it.

CONVENTION'S CLOSE.

Return of the Democratic Statesmen From Jefferson City.

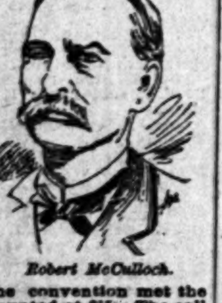
Tales Out of School, Showing How the State Ticket Was Made Up.

St. Louisans Well Pleased With Their Share of the Offices and Honors—The Nominations for Register of Lands, Railroad Commissioner and Electors-at-Large—Talks With the Delegates—How the Fights Were Made—Some Surprises—The "Pernicious Activity" Lesson Remembered by Federal Office-Holders—Convention—Notes.

THE St. Louis wing of the State Democracy returned this morning from the Jefferson City convention exceedingly well pleased. After the adjournment of the convention and before the departure of the midnight trains, the Democracy was afforded ample time to ratify and jollify. This part of the programme was carried out. While a party of the nominees of the convention went to a church festival, in response to an invitation from the businesslike ladies of the congregation, the delegates and lookers-on distributed themselves throughout the town. Towards midnight the throng drifted down the declivities towards the depot to wait for the delayed trains. There the time was passed in mimicking the incidents of the convention and making nominating speeches. The shouts of the immense crowd awakened canine responses from the habitations of the settlers on the sand hills of Callaway. It was nearly 3 o'clock before the last Democrat was taken off of the platform by the late trains. The St. Louisans and the Southeastern delegation arrived on the three sections of the Missouri Pacific. The city politicians are delighted. They got all they asked for openly, and, with hilarious slaps on the back, told the country delegates how they got the Railroad Commissionership, as Hennessy, though nominated as of Randolph, was really a St. Louisan.

The convention which adjourned last evening is the first one in which the city has found such favor.

In the temporary organization the State Committee selected Tom Wand for sergeant-at-arms, Capt. Jim Hardy chief assistant and S. S. Bass chief reading clerk. This was a fair share of the minor honors which the committee had to bestow. On the call of the committees, when the name of Ed Butler of the Nineteenth Ward was announced for the Committee on Credentials, it was received with flattering applause. The convention was almost exclusively composed of young men. Many of the mossbacks who have for years been attending State conventions did not put in an appearance at the capital this time. The convention orators who introduce themselves as regular attendants for twenty-five years were missing. It was a young men's convention. They ruled everything until it came to the nomination of Register of Lands. The issue was joined right there. The old men of the convention, though in the minority, came to the rescue of Uncle Bob McCulloch. For the first place on the ticket Mayor Francis was a certainty from the opening of the session, the only question was over the vote. Every possible plan of combination to defeat his nomination was suggested and abandoned hours before the ballot was taken. Just before the convention met the Francis strength was counted at 315. The call of the roll verified this count. Gov. Morehouse had no hopes of securing the nomination since Wednesday morning and did not associate with the delegates to any great extent.


Robert McCulloch.

The nomination of Senator Stephen Claycomb was not very satisfactory to the railroad interests. Whether he recognized the fact or not, Mr. T. A. Parrish was regarded as the railroad selection. How Claycomb's nomination is regarded by the railroad people is illustrated by an incident for which Delegate Jos. Rickey is given as authority. Rickey was seated beside ex-Gov. H. C. Brockmeyer when Claycomb's nomination was made. Suddenly discovering the action of the convention, the ex-Governor cast a despairing upward glance, muttering, "Oh, them committees," and as suddenly awakening to the necessities of the crisis, demanded of his nearest neighbor, "Where is Yasner?"

When the nominations for Secretary of State were called for, the notice of all hands to the pumps to save "Kilrooney" was given in the St. Louis delegation, but his opponent had secured several pledges and the full vote could not be given to McGrath. On the announcement of the vote it was discovered that the friends of the successful candidate for Railroad Commissioner were traitors to McGrath's cause and voted for his rival in the hope of leaving the claims for representation of the Irish Democrats on the ticket unsatisfied until the nominations for Railroad Commissioner were reached, when Hennessy would be put forward as champion of the branch of the Democratic party which McGrath has heretofore represented. The strength of the winning candidate was greater than had been estimated, while McGrath's was drawn from by the other candidates.

The nomination for State Treasurer and State Auditor were conceded to Mr. Ed Noland, who had no opponent, and to Mr. J. M. Seibert, who was a great deal stronger than his competitor, Mr. John T. Clark.

In the fight for the Attorney-Generalship the St. Louisans took an active interest. They were bent upon defeating Attorney-General B. G. Boone whose opinion sustained Recorder of Voters Williams in the fight on the purification of registration lists when that official proposed a precinct canvass to ascertain the names of men entitled to place on the books and the names fraudulently and erroneously there.

The sentiments of the St. Louis politicians were voiced by Ed Butler at the close of the convention who, reviewing the work done, said: "Well, we nominated Francis and beat Boone; that ought to satisfy you fellows."

The Johnson County delegation came up solid for Dick Love for Register of Lands, but when this nomination was reached the old men in the convention asserted their claims for recognition. On the call of the roll several delegations made changes and the result was that the recording clerks became confused and the tables differed. The Love men wanted a second call of the roll but the McCulloch men, who believed that their man was nominated, asked for the declaration of the nomination. The Chair announced the two totals. According to one Mr. McCulloch had received 236 votes, and according to the other he had received 242. With either he was nominated. In the interest of harmony his friends during the uproar put the motion for a new call of the roll, and he was then nominated without much delay.

The fight on the Railroad Commissionership was not generally understood. It was expected that the incumbent, Commissioner Harding, would be renominated, but Hennessy received support from unexpected quarters and carried off the nomination.

Mr. Jeff Pollard of St. Louis, whose name was not placed before the convention formally, received a complimentary vote from Ray, Caldwell and Carroll Counties, in which he had represented the Mayor's fight.

At the meeting of the State Committee for organization last night St. Louis captured another prize when Mr. C. C. Maffitt of the Ninth District was made Chairman of the committee.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

The Nominations for Register of Lands and Railroad Commissioner.

The afternoon session of the State Democratic Convention at Jefferson City yesterday was more lengthy than it was expected to be. For the office of Register of Lands ex-Congressman Charles Morgan nominated R. H. Love of Kansas City.

D. H. Ball of Pike nominated Adjt.-Gen. J. C. Jamison.

Mr. Pearsoll of Monroe nominated Capt. Guibor of St. Louis.

Henry N. Phillips nominated Robert McCulloch, incumbent.

John F. Williams of Macon nominated James G. Howe.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Love	114	McCulloch	180
Jamison	56	Howe	100
Guibor	20		

Capt. Guibor's name and that of Adjt.-Gen. Jamieson were withdrawn.

On the next call the changing of counties confused the count and almost precipitated a row. When a second roll call was had it was found that McCulloch had secured 273 and Love 197 votes.

The nomination of a Railroad Commissioner was then taken up. Sam Byrnes of Potosi nominated John F. Joyce, a railroad engineer.

The other candidates presented were Frank A. Weiner of Gentry County; Tim Hennessy, an engineer on the Missouri Pacific; Homer A. Osborne of Buchanan; Casper Ehrhard of St. Charles; Col. James L. Pace of Bates; Gen. James E. Harding of Cole, the present Commissioner; Col. Charles E. Gill of Callaway; Jeff Pollard of St. Louis, and Frank Rembb of Crawford.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Joyce	27	Weiner	41
Hennessy	110½	Osborne	34
Ehrhard	54	Pace	42
Webb	58	Harding	70½
Gill	20	Pollard	13

Under a resolution the lowest man was dropped. Before the second ballot was completed the changes to Hennessy started by the railroad delegations and managers nominated him for the position.

R. P. C. Wilson of Platte, John F. Williams of Macon, Charles H. Morgan of Barton, Nat C. Dryden of Lincoln, were presented for electors at large.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

Dryden	172	Williams	237
Morgan	378	Wilson	163

Messrs. Morgan and Williams were declared the selections of the convention.

This completed the ticket, which is as follows:

For Governor ....David R. Francis
For Lieut.-Gov. ....Stephen H. Claycomb
For Secretary of State....Alex A. Lesueur
For Auditor ....James M. Seibert
For Treasurer....Ed T. Noland
For Attorney-General....John M. Wood
For Register of Lands....Robert McCulloch
For Railroad Commissioner.... Tim Hennessy
For Electors at Large ...... John F. Williams / Chas. H. Morgan

After the selections for State Committeemen were announced, the convention adjourned.

TALKS WITH DELEGATES.

Opinions From Various Sources Concerning the Ticket.

A number of delegates passed through the city this morning on their homeward way from Jefferson City. An informal meeting was held in the Laclede corridor, at which a number of delegates exchanged views on the result of the convention. Prominent among the assembled delegates was Jasper N. Burks, who was the center of a knot of Southeasterners.

A SOUTHEASTERN OPINION.

To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Burks said:

"Of course some of us were disappointed at the result of the convention, myself among the number. Some say that they were in favor of every name on the ticket, but these people evidently think that it takes no more breath to tell a lie than to speak the truth. I was not in favor of Francis, being a Claiborne man as every one knows, but am willing to submit to the decision of the convention and support the party nominee. Francis had the convention from the start, and there was no use fighting against it. He will poll the full Democratic vote, although some of the old timers will not break their necks working for him. As to Glover, he made the speech of the convention, and nothing about his canvass became him so well as the manner in which he abandoned it. When he spoke of the fortitude which Francis had shown under the infliction of the nominating speeches as proving his fitness for any office, there was a burst of spontaneous applause that nearly raised the roof, as every one present fully appreciated the nominees' endurance, which had proved greater than their own. The ticket as a whole is a good one and will carry the State by a splendid majority."

ACTIVE TRADING.

J. G. Miller of Queen City said: "Francis had the fight from the first and practically owned the convention. He was in a peculiarly favorable position, as his supporters were generally for him alone and cared little for other State officers. In this way he was able to trade, offering so many votes for Auditor, Attorney-General, Registrar of Lands and other offices in return for votes cast for him as Governor. I do not mean to say that Francis himself was engaged in this trading, but it was done by his lieutenants. Many delegates cared little who was nominated for Governor so long as their local favorite was nominated for one of the inferior offices, and in this way any one who held a delegation that cared nothing for local candidates could trade to great advantage. This position Francis occupied, and to it is largely due his great success. The St. Louis delegates cared for little beside securing the gubernatorial nomination, and when they had gained a certain number of country votes, were masters of the situation, as no one wished to gain the enmity of the coming Governor, and as soon as it was seen that Francis was likely to gain the day all the delegates who had been running loose flocked to him. As to the rest of the ticket, it is generally satisfactory. Lesueur has many friends in the southwestern part of the State, as well as in his own district. Love's defeat disappointed many of the young Democracy, and Boone was a strong favorite in many counties. But altogether the result has been satisfactory, although probably not a man in the convention would have picked out the nominees as the convention did. The full Democratic strength will be polled, and the Republicans snowed under."

WHERE FRANCIS WON.

W. F. Edgerton of Kansas City, who was decorated with a large Francis badge, remarked: "People can say what they please, but Francis won his fight not in St. Louis, but in the Jackson County primaries. If Kansas City had pronounced against him there would have been little chance for him, but when he got the Jackson County vote the struggle was practically over. All the stray delegates came flocking into the Francis camp, and anyone not a blind partisan could see that there was no chance for any one else. I do not care to speak of how the Jackson County primaries were carried. The citizens of Clay County could tell more about that than I can, and I am now a Francis man, as you can see by my badge: but I will say that the animosities that arose at the primaries have done more to hurt the chances of the Democratic Congressional candidates in the Fifth District than the withdrawal of Wm. Warner has done to help them. Scores of Democrats of my acquaintance declare that they will oppose the man in power, and if the Republicans had a man to put up, which they have not, the likelihood of their repeating the victory of the last two elections would have been very great. But I hope and expect that the hard feeling will rapidly die out, and that the Democracy will present a solid front in the coming fight."

L. J. Hawe in speaking of the nomination, said: "The Southeast and the Southwest are satisfied with Francis, although he was not their first choice. Morehouse was strong in that section, but Claiborne was stronger on account of his splendid war record, and could the convention have been divided for several ballots, I believe that Claiborne would have been chosen. There is a good deal of bitter feeling in regard to the defeat of Boone, which is ascribed to St. Louis influence. Many of the delegates from the city were as much against Boone as they were for Francis, and to them his defeat, and the nomination of a comparatively unknown man, is due. Boone's course in sustaining Recorder Williams is given as the cause for the hostility of St. Louis. Glover's speech was undoubtedly the best made. The ticket as a whole is good, although many would have liked to have seen Gen. Harding nominated, and will receive a large majority."

Most of the visiting politicians left for their homes this morning, and nearly all the rest will take their departure on the evening trains.

Convention Notes.

The boast of Kansas City that it always got there was resented by the convention.

Tony Faust makes a passible double for Stephen Claycomb, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

A Republican mass-meeting, which will be addressed by prominent speakers, will be held at the Soulard Market this evening.

Ex-Warden Willis, who is already mentioned as a candidate for Warden Marmaduke's place, waited for the final adjournment.

Mike McGrath's convention name was "Kilrooney." Calls for "Kilrooney" were recognized as a demand for the Chief Justice.

Mr. Harvey Salmon, who was in attendance, was remarked as the man who might have had the nomination for Governor, if he had consented to go into the race.

On the fight for Register of Lands, Ed Butler said: "Bob McCulloch has been before the State Convention for twenty-three years and I've voted for him every time."

Francis for Governor, Tom Wand for Sergeant-at-Arms, Capt. Jim Hardy for Chief Assistant, S. S. Bass for Chief Reading Clerk, was St. Louis' share of the honors.

Jim Gibson of Kansas City did some good work for his friend, Dick Love, in the fight for Register of Lands. He managed the Love forces in the engagement over the second ballot.

Judge Shepard Barclay was serenaded last night at his residence, 3508 Franklin avenue. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by Judge Lubke, Robert H. Kern and Hon. J. W. Drabelle.

The youth of Jefferson City reaped a harvest during the convention. While acting as pages they dispensed ice water among the thirsty delegates at profitable figures during the morning session.

Coal Oil Inspector Baggot and Secretary Frank R. Tate of the Board of Police Commissioners became convinced of the hopelessness of Gov. Morehouse's fight and did not tarry long in Jefferson.

On the vote for the re-call of the roll Col. Lon V. Stevens of Boonville, who had not noticed that the motion came from McCulloch's friends, voted the solitary "no" recorded in the convention.

"How high does the grass grow in your county?" was the challenging question asked of patriotic boasters after Farmer Ducoin's remarkable speech in behalf of the Third District farmer-Democracy.

John M. Wood, who was nominated for Attorney-General, is not the author of the Wood local option act, as has been stated. State Senator J. P. Wood of Ralls County is the father of local option in Missouri.

Harrisonville and Cass County will vote on local option next Friday. Harrisonville voted last spring, and the Wets carried it, but the Circuit Court set aside the election, because the town has less than 2,500 population.

The management of a brass band stationed at one side of the convention hall was judicious. Whenever the convention threatened to escape from the control of the Chairman the band was given a signal and drowned the discord in melody.

John J. Daly watched the fight for Secretary of State with deep interest. Should Secretary Lesueur take it into his head to order a few hundred reams of that cheap paper which reduced Contractor Daly's aggregate stationery bid it would prove awkward.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. Francois County have secured Ben Deering for lectures at Bonne Terre and Farmington next week in behalf of the enforcement of the local option law, which has been openly defied by the liquor-sellers in that county.

Ed Butler was given an exhibition of the fickleness of a convention. Though the mention of his name had been applauded the convention would not allow him, a few hours later, to get beyond the phrase "that grand old man who——" in casting his vote for McCulloch for Register of Lands.

At Prohibition headquarters, 619 Chestnut street, several of the W. C. T. U. ladies have been busily engaged this week mailing prohibition literature to St. Louis people. The ladies have entered quite heartily into the Prohibition party campaign. This is one of the practical methods they have adopted.

The Republican City Central Committee met last night at Central Turner Hall and called a primary election to select committeemen from each ward for next Tuesday. There was no application to allow the selection to be made by a mass-meeting, and hence the manner of choosing representatives on the committee was made uniform.

No effort was made to have a temperance plank put in the State Democratic platform. Ben Deering was at the convention to get the views of leading Democrats on the proposition to amend and perfect the local option and the high license laws, and he says he found a strong sentiment in favor of such legislation. The temporary chairman and many of the most active delegates to the convention are local optionists.

The Young Thurman Democratic Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward held a very interesting meeting last night at Mahon's Hall, corner of Florisant and Warren avenues, and added seventeen new names to the list of members. The club passed a resolution unanimously endorsing the nomination of Mayor Francis, the Democratic choice for Governor, and pledged themselves to use their best efforts to elect him to the office.

The St. Louis Republican League met last night at the headquarters, 1208 Washington avenue. L. M. Hall reported that 180 league clubs were now organized in the State and fifty in the city and that the average membership was 100. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the Young Men's Republican League Club in securing a full registration of Republican voters and an honest count.

There were two Federal officeholders at the Sedalia Convention. Mr. M. E. Benton, United States Attorney for the Western District, has had his lesson in "pernicious activity" and declined an invitation to speak. Nick Bell, the superintendent of the foreign mail service, did not follow the same example. He responded to the invitation and declared himself a yellow-dog spoilsman. After leaving the platform he was particular to see that the reporters did not misunderstand some of the sentiments, which might be understood as broader than intended.

Let Ingalls Frame Your Pictures.

Artistic, cheap and quick. 1007 Olive street.

MAGGIE MITCHELL'S SCHEME.

The Actress to Build a Theater—Miss Maud Harrison's Engagement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Miss Maggie Mitchell has decided to build a theater in Harlem on the ground occupied by her old homestead at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, having a large frontage on each street. This decision was reached only this week, but steps have already been taken to carry it out. Miss Mitchell intends to erect a building which shall be an ornament to the upper part of the city. The theater will be managed by Wm. L. Lykens, who has directed Miss Mitchell's tours for several seasons.

Maud Harrison's Engagement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Although reports published several months ago of the engagement of Miss Maud Harrison, the comedienne of the Madison Square Theater, to J. D. Carson, the well-known railroad man and theatrical manager, were contradicted, it is now stated, with every appearance of authenticity, that they are to be married in Chicago early in October. Miss Harrison, her mother, and Mr. Carson have been staying at Manchester By-The-Sea during the greater part of the summer.

$37 for the Round Trip

To Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, via the WABASH WESTERN SHORT LINE.

* * * * * *

$59.50 to Salt Lake City, Ogden and return.

* * * * * *

$68 to Helena and Butte and return.

* * * * * *

Tickets good going thirty days; good returning ninety days after date of sale. Ticket offices, southeast corner Fifth and Olive streets and Union Depot.

Mrs. J. P. Westerman of Sheridan avenue is visiting her mother and sister in Hastings, Neb.

MAXWELL'S HANGING.

THE ENGLISH PRESS APPROVES GOV. MOREHOUSE'S CONDUCT CONCERNING IT.

"Brooks Was the Heartless Murderer of His Friend," Says the London "Standard," and "It Would Have Been Mischievous Had the Result Been Otherwise"—The Opinions Show That England Had No Sympathy With the Murderer, Maxwell's Attorneys to the Contrary Notwithstanding.

The execution of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, for the murder of Preller, was not greeted by the English press with denunciations of the United States, as his attorneys would have people believe. On the contrary the English papers that noticed the taking off of the murderer editorially commended Gov. Morehouse for refusing to stay the execution. The address to the English people which Brooks gave to the correspondents before his death was not cabled in full, but was cut down by Reuter's Agency one-half. Gov. Morehouse's note to Secretary Bayard, refusing to grant the stay asked for, was cabled in full. The following was printed as an editorial article in the London *Standard* of August 11. It is printed as an example of English opinion on the case:

THE "STANDARD'S" OPINION.

"Brooks, alias Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, was executed yesterday morning. It is upwards of three years since the murder of Mr. Preller, of which Brooks was convicted, took place, and more than two years have elapsed since he was sentenced to death. But again and again the convict received a reprieve on one pretense and another, until it was believed that he would possibly escape the just punishment of his heinous crime. Indeed, only a few days ago, Lord Salisbury instructed our Minister at Washington to make a formal application to Mr. Secretary Bayard for still further clemency, in so far that an application had been made to the courts of law for a new trial. The grounds for this application, it must be confessed, were feeble in the extreme. It is not pretended that any fresh proof of Brooks' innocence had been discovered, or that circumstances in any way exculpatory of the worst features connected with the case had come to light. All that the murderer's counsel affected to put forward was that two people were prepared to swear that they had heard one of the juryman by whom Brooks had been found guilty declare that he had made up his mind regarding the crime before going into the witness-box, and that this juryman had furthermore declared that he was glad to have an opportunity of hanging the Englishman. On the other hand there were witnesses prepared to prove that this was a fabrication, while the juryman himself was quite ready to take oath before the proper authorities that he had not prejudged the case in the manner indicated. American law—and especially the laws of the different States of the Union—lays such great stress on the fact that a juryman must not form any opinion of a prisoner's guilt before going into the box, that it is questionable whether the final plea might not have been successful had the assertions in question been well supported. To empanel a jury who have not come to some more or less decisive conclusion regarding the facts of a notorious case is extremely difficult, and on the other side of the Atlantic the discussion on this point often occupies days of preliminary wrangling. However, in Brooks' case the delays which are possible when a well-feed lawyer sets his mind to postpone the end seem to have been exhausted. It was, nevertheless only proper for Lord Salisbury, as Sir James Fergusson explained in the House of Commons, to forward the prayer of the convict's relatives in this country, though he was, of course, well aware that all Mr. Bayard could do was to hand the dispatch to the Executive, with whom alone rested the power of granting it. This authority was the Governor of Missouri, who, while quite ready to listen to any arguments in favor of a further respite, declined to reopen the case on a purely speculative basis. These arguments not being forthcoming, Brooks has at length suffered the penalty of his misdeeds.

"As long as there was anything in the shape of a possibility of the story Brooks told being confirmed, it would have been manifestly improper to pronounce a decided opinion on the matter. Nor, in exercising an international privilege which the United States Government has frequently made use of on behalf of Americans in trouble here, did Lord Salisbury go beyond what right and prudence dictated, though the Irish in Missouri were not slow in protesting against his merciful conduct. We are, nevertheless, quite confident that their clamor has had no effect on the mind of the Governor, and that in signing the death-warrant of Brooks he has been influenced solely by the verdict of the jury, and a consideration of the facts, which were patent to every impartial individual. For the credit of this country, and in the interest of the bereaved relatives of the culprit, every one would fain have wished that a different conclusion had been possible. But it is idle now to believe that Brooks was not what, after a most patient trial, he was pronounced to be—the heartless murderer of his friend. * * * In brief, the evidence of the prisoner having bought chloroform, administered it to his friend, and then killed and robbed him, was so plain that no other verdict could have been brought in than that which the jury delivered. After a trial of more than a month he was sentenced to death on the 5th of June, 1886, and ordered to be executed on the 27th of the following August. A stay of execution was, however, ordered till the next December, then till the following February, and since then repeatedly at intervals, only—as we have already said—to have one plea and then another argued, until it was very generally believed that he would manage to escape—a view shared to the last by the convict himself. First, the case went on appeal to the Supreme Court of Missouri, and then to the Supreme Court of the United States. But though the manner in which the detective had obtained the murderer's confession was open to question, the St. Louis verdict was in both cases confirmed. Indeed, the patience shown towards the murderer leaves no ground for the assertion made by him in his dying statement that he did not receive fair play. The law's delays are, in America, not always on the side of justice. Too frequently notorious criminals are discharged, after the clearest evidence has been adduced, simply by the ingenuity of counsel in bringing up writs of error and obtaining new trials under circumstances which afford the accused a good chance of slipping through the very elastic meshes of the judicial net. In Brooks' case, however, justice, though slow, has been sure, and, considering the atrocity of the crime, and—in spite of his unfounded complaint of not getting justice from a prejudiced jury—the clearness of his guilt, it would have been mischievous had the result been otherwise."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The consideration of the matter in the House of Commons referred to in the editorial was on Thursday night, August 8. According to the London *Times* of August 9 the following was all that was said:

Mr. Kelly asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether there was any truth in the statement that had been recently published in the newspapers to the effect that Sir Lionel West had sent a note to Mr. Bayard, the American Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stating that a respite was desired by the British Government for Hugh Brooks, otherwise Maxwell, who was convicted of the murder of Arthur Preller at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and whether it was usual for instructions to be given to British Ministers accredited to foreign Powers to make similar representations in such cases; and whether, if not, he would state what were the special circumstances in the case of the barbarous murder of Arthur Preller which had been considered a sufficient ground for taking a course of unusual character.

Sir J. Fergusson: "In consequence of the urgent appeals received from Hugh Brooks' father and from his attorneys at St. Louis Sir Lionel West was instructed to urge on the United States Secretary of State or the Governor of Missouri, as he thought wisest, a respite for further inquiry; but this was to be done only if in Sir L. West's judgment there was any ground for believing that injustice was being done in the case. He replied that an application for respite had been forwarded to the Governor by Mr. Bayard. We do not know whether that application was made upon Sir Lionel West's representations, or if so on what ground Sir L. West acted. It is usual for foreign representatives to solicit consideration by the governments to which they are accredited of cases for inquiry into the injustice of judicial sentences where prima facie grounds are apparent."

OUR $5, $7.50 and $10 men's fine cassimere and worsted suits are sold for 25 per cent more at the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TOUGH LAMPLIGHTERS.

Judge Cady Sends a Pair of Incorrigibles to the Refuge.

John Miller and Patrick Carroll, two lamplighters, neither of whom is yet 16 years of age, were before Judge Cady this morning. The former Wednesday night attacked and attempted to assault a colored woman 40 years of age. The attack was made right in the heart of the city early in the evening and on a public street. Both youths were arrested. Yesterday the police endeavored to find claimants for the boys, but they appear to be without homes, though one of them said his mother and stepfather resided in the city. The police stated that both were hopelessly bad, and Judge Cady fined them $25 each and they were sent to the House of Refuge.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

10,000 Pairs of Knee Pants, 14c, 25c, 35c and 50c, exactly half of what you can buy them at the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

It Was John Lyenbacher.

John Benderhoffer, a teamster in the employ of the Mound Coffin Co., and residing at No. 2720 Elliot avenue, this morning called at the Morgue and identified the body of the man who was run over and killed yesterday by a St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train west of the Compton avenue crossing. He said it was the body of John Lyenbacher, a native of Switzerland, unmarried, 25 years of age and a laborer by occupation. Benderhoffer stated that Lyenbacher was a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow who seldom worked. At the inquest held yesterday afternoon it was stated that the man threw himself under the locomotive, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

FOR Boys' Rubber Coats go to Day Rubber Co., 415 North Fourth street.

Wanted Too Many Continuances.

Henry Weber, employed as bartender at the saloon of Herman Mootz, southeast corner of Eighth and Locust streets, was arrested some time ago for selling liquor without a license. He took a number of continuances and this morning wanted another, but the court refused it and insisted on his going to trial. Weber then pleaded guilty and was fined $300. He did not have the money to pay his fine and was locked up. Unless some one comes to his aid and files an appeal bond for him or pays his fine before 2 o'clock this afternoon Weber will be taken to the Work-house to-day.

Solid Vestibule Trains Via the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

On and after August 26, 1888, the Chicago & Alton will run solid vestibule trains between St. Louis and Kansas City, leaving St. Louis at 8:20 p. m. arriving at Kansas City, 7 o'clock a. m., shortening the time one hour and thirty minutes. This is the only line running solid vestibule trains between the two cities. Ticket office, 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

Humane Society.

The Humane Society's report made to-day shows the following cases were investigated this week: Beating and whipping, 4; overloading, 1; over-driving, 2; driving when galled or lame, 28, and general cruelty, 1. Thirteen animals were taken from work and two offenders prosecuted and convicted.

"I FEEL that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a grateful mother whose little son was almost blind from scrofula, and was cured by "the peculiar medicine."

Looking for His Son.

John S. Pennell of No. 99 North Seventeenth street, Columbus, O., writes to the Chief of Police making inquiries concerning his son, Louis A. Pennell, who left home June 30 to come to St. Louis.

DOUBLE daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Wabash Western. Ticket office, S. E. corner Fifth and Olive streets.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Four blocks of buildings were destroyed at Cedar Rapids, Io., yesterday. Loss, $25,000.

H. H. Marshall, Postmaster of Pottsville, Pa., has skipped out and his accounts are $1,500 short.

Rev. E. B. C. Comings and Edward Orth were drowned in the Conemaugh River at Sheridan, Pa.

Gen. John G. Thayer was unanimously renominated for Governor by the Republicans of Nebraska yesterday.

Nicolo Femmenetta was hanged at Buena Vista, Colo., at noon yesterday for the murder of Mike Casey on March 11 last.

The Democratic primaries in Wichita, Kan., yesterday resulted in an overwhelming victory for the anti-Prohibitionists.

Nearly 200 cases of lead poisoning are reported from Newark, N. J., the cause being the cleaning of beer bottles with shot.

Thomas L. Johnson, who fell asleep twenty-three days ago at Eau Claire, Mich., and has slept continually since, died last night.

Prof. Joseph A. Lyons one of the oldest and best known members of the faculty of Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., died yesterday of consumption.

Col. William Rattery of Center, Ala., and a member of the Legislature from Cherokee County, was shot and killed by some party unknown while returning home Wednesday night.

Secretary of State Allen of Kansas has refused to issue any more charters for "clubs." Steps will be taken to institute proceedings to compel the Secretary to issue the charters demanded.

A gang of Italian counterfeiters has been broken up in New York. The principals, all of whom are in jail, are Gitano Russo, Charles Soies, Frank Walker, Robert Trainor, Calandro Bettini and Jos. Raffone.

Horace Christler, a farmer living in Elmont Township, Allen County, Kan., was killed yesterday by his neighbor, John Carter, who stabbed him in the head with a pitchfork, two of the prongs puncturing the brain.

George W. Cates, a book-keeper for Hugh Kirkwood, dealer in agricultural implements at Minneapolis, Minn., was arrested yesterday on a charge of having embezzled $5,000. He claims the discrepancy is due to bad book-keeping, and that he took no money.

At Monticello, Ga., yesterday two families named Tyler and Malone had a fight at a Baptist Association meeting. Thirty shots were exchanged and James Malone and Sam Tyler were instantly killed. Ed Tyler was mortally wounded and Walker Malone and several others badly.

THE "MANITOU" TABLE WATER is packed in quarts and pints in convenient form for the dealer and consumer. Sold in bottles only. Never on draught.

DAVID NICHOLSON, Agent.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. M. Skiles, Trenton, Tenn.; W. H. Pomeroy, San Antonio, and E. Roth, Chicago, are at the St. James.

A. C. Sherwood, Jackson, Mo.; J. F. Hatton, Arcadia, Mo., and F. Moore, New Madrid, are at Hurst's.

P. Timons, St. Joseph, Mo.; M. E. Hornback, Chillicothe, and T. S. Davis, Collinsville, Ill., are at the Hotel Hunt.

Geo. W. Payton, Joplin, Mo.; W. A. Crawford, Sedalia, Mo., and H. L. Remmel, Newport, Ark., are at the Hotel Barnum.

F. Compton, Davenport, Io.; Henry Osborne, New York; N. C. Hardin, Louisiana, Mo., and G. C. Varney, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

John G. Manger, Seligman, Mo.; C. D. McCoy, Kansas City; J. L. Downing, Malden, Mo., and W. T. Teague, Poplar Bluffs, are at the Laclede.

John W. Reid, Fayetteville, Ark.; J. R. Lane, Dallas, Tex.; A. J. Swan, Tyler, Tex.; David Fox, New York, and A. Brady, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Sam Frank, Pittsburg, Pa.; S. F. Nealy, Leavenworth, Kan.; Thad. H. Howe, New York; W. G. McClellan, Philadelphia; Louis F. Faust, Dallas, Tex.; J. J. O'Leary, Pittsburg, and J. P. Hutchinson, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

PETERS & CO., at French Market have constantly on hand a good supply of live turtles. Saloon and restaurant keepers will do well to give them a call. Telephone 286.

WE PANT FOR YOU

—AT—

THE MODEL

In other words, we have PANTS for you at

$5.00! They were $7, $8 and $9, tailor-made and perfect beauties in fit and finish. We want you to look at some of the so-called bargains in Trousers advertised at the same figure and then look at ours. You'll leave your money with us—sure.

☞ In Men's Suits we offer, to close summer stock, our $6 line at $4; our $7, $8 and $9 lines at $5; our $10 and $12 lines at $6; our $15 line at $7.50. ☞ Big cut in Boys' and Children's Suits.

☞ Gents' Fine Scarfs, 47c; were 75c to $1.25.

MODEL CLOTHING COMP'Y,

213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

FAMOUS.
FAMOUS.

School Shoes

New Arrivals. Fresh Goods.
All the Best Makes in Stock

At the Lowest Prices

BOYS', MISSES' and CHILDLEN'S

School Shoes

Famous Shoe Parlors

Broadway and Morgan.

Amateur Photography.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS & MATERIALS

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

SEE THE KODAC. One hundred exposures made with this wonderful little camera without reloading. A novice can make the finest quality of Photographs. We are always introducing something new and of interest to the amateurs, as we cater to their wants exclusively.

Photographs burnished free of charge. Complete outfits from $5.00 up. Call and see us.

A. S. ALOE & CO.

Toilet Preparations.

Ladies, buy at wholesale prices and save your dimes. See the following list;

Recamier Cream		95c
Recamier Balm		95c
Recamier Powder		70c
Recamier Soap		40c
Mrs. Cobb's Panza Cream		40c
Mrs. Cobb's Nail-powder and Zantic		40c
Mrs. Cobb's Cherri-Lip		40c
Manicure scissors		50c to $1
Manicure nail-files		15c to 50c
Pozzoni Powder		30c
Swandown Powder	(2 for 25c)	15c
Gossamer Powder		15c
Exora Powder		40c
Lubin's Powder		20c
Saunders' Powder		25c
Theater Rouge		20c
Gourard's Cream		$1
Hagan's Balm		50c
Laird's Bloom of Youth		50c
Viola Cream		40c
Malvina Cream		40c
Malvina Lotion		40c
Sozodont		50c
Zonweiss		30c
Pure Vaseline, per lb		25c

Face powders, Cosmetics, Rouges, Grease Paints in pots and sticks for theatrical make-ups. A discount to members of the profession. Everything in the fancy goods and toilet line at

RABOTEAU & CO.'S
714 N. BROADWAY,
Opposite Union Market.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

St. de Chantal Academy of the Visitation
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
4012 WASHINGTON AVENUE.
For particulars or prospectus, address,
THE SUPERIOR.
Can be reached by all the West End cars.

CHELTENHAM ACADEMY—BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, on Chelten Hills, near Philad'a. Extensive buildings, chapel and gymnasium; large play grounds. Military drill. Prepares for college or business. 18th year begins Sept. 19. Address REV. DR. CLEMENTS, Ogontz, near Philada.

ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY,
Corner Grand and Lucas avs.,
conducted by Sisters of Charity. Class duties for young ladies will be resumed on Monday, September 3, 1888.
Special class for small boys will be opened Tuesday, September 4, 1888.

Beethoven Conservatory.
Largest music school in the west. Established 1871 in the City of St. Louis at 1603 Olive st. All branches of music taught by excellent teachers. Fall term opens first Monday in September, 1888. Send for circular to A. WALDAUER, Director.

DIED.

CATTREIN—HUGH D. CATTREIN, Friday, at 11:40 a. m., aged 20 years 7 months.

Funeral from family residence, 1732 O'Fallon street, Sunday, August 26, at 2 p. m.

HEINICKE—August 23, at 11:30 a. m., F. W. ALEXANDER, our beloved son, aged 13 years, 7 months. Adolph and F. Heinicke.

Funeral from family residence, 6215 Michigan avenue, Sunday, August 26, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition; lady assistant; telephone 1,475; day or night.

AMUSEMENTS.

Kensington Gardens, Cable Amphitheater.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

PAIN'S LAST D-A-Y-S OF POMPEII

GRAND EXTRA PRODUCTION TO-NIGHT

$1000 Display FIREWORKS. Reserved seats, 25c extra. For sale at Southern Hotel News Stand, Bollman Bros.' and Balmer & Weber's.

Admission, including round trip on Narrow-Gauge Railroad, 35c

UHRIG'S CAVE.
THE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
The Conried English Opera Co.
TO-NIGHT.
"A Night in Venice." Saturday and Sunday—"Gypsy Baron." Saturday night—Benefit of Miss Ellis.
Seats at Balmer & Weber's, Southern and Lindell Hotels.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Opening Sunday, Aug. 26. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. GEO. H. ADAMS and the singing phenomena, TOMA HANLON, in the Spectacular Speaking Pantomime.

HE
HIM
SHE
HER

Supported by a Mammoth Organization.
Sunday, September 2—THE KITTY.

POPE'S | HAVLIN & ROBB, Lessees and Managers
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
Sunday Matinee, Aug. 26, the Prince of Comedians,
MR. GUS WILLIAMS
IN HIS NEW HOME COMEDY,
KEPPLER'S FORTUNES
POPULAR PRICES—Admission, 15c and 25c; reserved seats, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Box office now open.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
Great Game for Championship of Colored Clubs of America To-Morrow.
NEW ORLEANS PINCHBACKS vs.
WEST ENDS OF ST. LOUIS.
PLAY AT 3:30 P. M.
Admission 25 Cents.

FOR RENT—Uhrig's Cave Garden with privilege of hall in stormy weather, after August 28. For date and terms apply to THOMAS McNEARY, 2600 Washington av.

School Supplies.
Complete Line at Bottom Prices.
ROBT. D. PATTERSON Stationery Co.
816 and 818 N. Third St.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES Firebacks Guaranteed
AND RANGES 5 Years.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
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THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501	O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2573	A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N	O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4132 N	W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S	E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S	F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S	L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328	Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201	Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000	Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827	C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801	H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354	C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837	W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136	D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248	B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180	F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161	Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923	T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N	T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837	P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600	C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342	J. B. Bascler
GAMBLE ST.—2631	A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016	Harris & Bay
GRAND AV.—1400 N	F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N	W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745	Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946	B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800	Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800	Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601	C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700	W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031	C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846	St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434	G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930	J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N	O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500	R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800	J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000	J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201	Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500	Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937	G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870	A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900	G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328	Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338	T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800	J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901	F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD	L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES	Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS	O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL	Kaercher & Stolberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK	21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS	Centropolis Hotel
G.A. BETTIS	St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON	536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE	603 Main St.
J. H. HALL	609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH	Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY	1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY	Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS	203 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY	209 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL	18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN	1207 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS	Coates House
J. McARDEL,	Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. I. ESKRIDGE	Twelfth & Locust St.

WYANDOTTE.

W. T. MAUNDER	Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE	1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD	540 Minn. Ave

J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

☞Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—To keep a set of private books or a position as private secretary. Address B. B., 714 Carr st. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Shoe clerk—A young man, age 17, would like situation in a go-ahead retail or wholesale boot and shoe business; has been in retail store. Inquire at Dittman B. & S. Co., 523 N. Main.

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Work by steady young man at once; wages no object; must live. Add. M 76, this office. 43

CLAM Chowder every day at George Milford's, 114 N. Broadway. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 3. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal. Telephone 164. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

GEORGE MILFORD'S oyster house and restaurant is open for the season. 54

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S

Commercial and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st.; established in 1876; night school. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Job molders. Apply at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2301 Kosciusko st. 58

WANTED—A pattern filer and a "stove trade" drummer for Southern or Southwestern States; sober men only need apply. Address Stove Foundry, Florence, Ala. 58

WANTED—A man thoroughly experienced in the process of meat canning; one capable of taking charge. Address, giving full particulars with references, C 75, this office. 58

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION—All marshals and appointees of the various Labor Organizations are requested to meet at 604 Market st., on Saturday evening, August 25, at 8 o'clock, to arrange about parade. By order of Grand Marshal. 58

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Cooks.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Male cook for Hotel Windsor at Pacific, Mo.; hotel has from twenty to thirty boarders. Apply to Jno. L. Pollard at F. O. Sawyer & Co.'s, 301 N. 2d st., at 9 a. m. to-morrow, or between 12 and 1 o'clock. 56

Coachmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A competent, reliable coachman for private family. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 811 Chestnut st. 55

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—Fifty teams on 3d and Biddle st.; steady work. Fanning & Kennah. 59

WANTED—Teams at 4th and Washington av.; large beds. St. Louis Wrecking Co. 59

WANTED—25 laborers on Bacon st., south of North Market st., to-morrow morning before 7 o'clock. John Wheelan. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Boy at 110 S. 6th st. to drive wagon. 61

WANTED—Experienced boy to work in restaurant. Apply at Commercial restaurant.

WANTED—Good stout boy or young man with some knowledge in meat and vegetable market. Call at 2834 Market st. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A man to wash dishes. 620 Walnut st. 62

WANTED—A good, steady, stout young man. Apply 6 S. Levee. 62

WANTED—A single man that thoroughly understands the care of horses and drive wagon; reference required. 811 Chestnut st. 62

GEORGE MILFORD'S oyster house and restaurant is open for the season. 62

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Respectable young lady wants situation as typewriter or stenographer in a reliable business house. Address A 75, this office. 45

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged lady as housekeeper for a widower; no objections to children. Call 2228 Division st. 47

WANTED—By an experienced young widow, position and home as housekeeper in widower's family. Address E. Williams, Ferguson, Mo. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a good, pleasing German-American girl 15 years; will assist in general housework. Apply 1950 Benton st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to nurse the sick or ladies in confinement; best of refs. given. Call 2120 Wash st. 50

WANTED—A good colored girl wants a situation to nurse or do light housework; reference. 1926 N. E. Prairie av. 50

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—For girl of energy and refinement a position in some quiet family, where she will have home privileges; letters received at Miss E. M., 2800 Olive st. 52

GEORGE MILFORD'S ladies' dining-room has been refitted and is now open. 62

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Housekeeper at 608 Carr st. 65

WANTED—A middle-aged lady as working housekeeper for family of six; good wages. Address 4162 Meramec st. 65

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call 4001 Belle av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 2736 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A woman to do light housework and sew at 5441 Page av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; 3 in family. 22 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—Neat, tidy girl for general housework. Apply 1208 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 1017 High st. 66

WANTED—Two colored girls to do general housework at 1111 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Call at 2419 Elliot av. 66

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 3413 Lucas av.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework and assist with washing. Call at 2829 Stoddard

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. 2925 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; good pay for good service. Call, with references, 3625 Cook av.

CLAM Chowder every day at George Milford's, 114 N. Broadway. 66

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 3648 Page av. 68

WANTED—Two good colored girls; cook and house-girl. 3758 Pine st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron; also housegirl. 2630 Locust st. 68

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class washerwoman; German preferred. Call Saturday, 3706 Finney av. 67

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Nursegirl at 2604 N. Garrison av.; ref. req. 74

WANTED—A good girl to nurse and help about the house. 1024 N. Leffingwell av. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two girls. Hotel Garnier, cor. 7th and Walnut sts.

WANTED—A good dining-room girl; good wages. Call 1705 Park av. 71

WANTED—Experienced waitresses. 506 St. Charles st., Halle Wine Co. 71

WANTED—One table girl in shoe factory. L. B. Joslin & Bro., 242 Biddle st. 71

WANTED—Girl to work in lunch-room; must sleep at home. Apply 415 N. 12th st. 71

WANTED—Good dining-room girl, one who is used to waiting at table. 1224 Washington av 71

WANTED—Several girls at the Dry Plate Factory at Woodland, two miles from Baden, for washing glass. Inquire at 1202 Washington av. M. A. Seed Dry Plate Co. 71

GEORGE MILFORD'S ladies' dining-room has been refitted and is now open. 71

MONEY WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—$2,000 for from 3 to 5 years at 5 per cent security; gilt-edge real estate. Address G 75, this office. 25

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Harry: Have moved from 11th st.; meet me at 8th and O'Fallon at 9 o'clock to-night. Jennie P. 1

PERSONAL—Two young gents wish to form the acquaintance of two young ladies; object social amusement. Address S 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two young business men from country wish to make acquaintance of two young ladies; object social amusement. Ad. F 76, this office. 1

PERONAL—Will dark brunette lady who noticed gent in restaurant on Broadway 5:30 p. m., afterward entered drugstore; grant interview. Address R 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged widower, without young children, desires to correspond with dependent widow lady with small child, with a view to matrimony. Address H 76, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent in buggy, who noticed lady going down Olive st., between 10th and 11th sts., Thursday about 11:15 a. m. would like to make her acquaintance, if agreeable. Ad. B 76, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will beautiful brunette who kindly noticed gentleman in cart going west on Olive, near 11th st., at about 9 o'clock Thursday morning grant an interview by addressing A 76, this office? 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance, if agreeable, of the young lady in street-car at 8th and Franklin av. about 1:30 p. m. yesterday by the gentlemen she noticed in buggy. Ad. E 76, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'S, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 826 Market st., near 4th; established in 1851. 74

MRS. LYON'S Institute, 1105 Chestnut st., Scientific Massage, Magnetic and Medicated Baths by experts. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician, and Mrs. C. Bangard, midwife, established thirteen years; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble. Call 1204 St. Ange av. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA,

Electro magnetic baths, with massage treatment; a luxury for the well and necessity for the sick. Mrs. Dr. Silva's golden baths have no equal in the world. 1319 Pine st. 74

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Agents, at once; big money. Mo. Eng. Co., 319 Olive st. 73

WANTED—Agents—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital required; salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Standard Silver-Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to form a select dramatic society in southwestern portion of city. Address J 76, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Stable room for one horse and buggy, 27th and Lucas av. Address T 75, this office. 21

WANTED—Small cottage in West End, or three unfurnished rooms for young couple; rent must be reasonable; near car lines. Ad. L 75, this office. 21

WANTED—To lease or purchase a 6 to 8-room house, west inside of King's highway, with sufficient ground for flower garden, stable and chicken house for a homestead; must be eligibly located. Address 821 N. 2d st., care Brockner-Evans Bale Tie Co. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Seventy-five wood chairs, second-hand; must be cheap; state price. Address D 76, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy the furniture of a 6 or 7-room house for housekeeping; must be fine and in first-class condition. Add. R 76, this office. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Package of China silk. Finder will return to Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, and receive reward. 30

LOST—A fawn-colored cow about 7 years old, with strap around hind leg; will offer a reward at 1621 N. 17th st. 30

LOST—Black and tan dog, with ears clipped, red collar, with license. Suitable reward by returning to 1115 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—One black dog with scar on one hind leg. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 1607 Wash st., or any information leading to his recovery.

FOUND—A stray cow at 4241 Sarpy av. 30

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

DANCING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

CENTRAL DANCING ACADEMY at Union Hall, Broadway and Benton st., open for the reception of scholars Monday evening, September 27, at 8 p.m. $6 per term. F. E. Parke, Principal. 76

GRAND OPENING of the regular fall term of Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing School at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday evening, September 3. Afternoon class commences Saturday, September 1, 3 p. m. Office 314 N. 6th st. Send for circular. Private lessons at any time. 76

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cash register; cost $175; make best bid. Address Cash Register, K 76, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred French poodle, Italian greyhound, pugs, English mastiffs. Fanciers' Agency, 215 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—One 38-inch good second-hand Ideal bicycle; also one second-hand tricycle for girl 6 to 10 years. Call at 2840 Gamble st. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Notion store; good chance for a lady. Add. L 76, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon; central location; good reason for selling; will stand investigation. Address N 74, this office. 4

$125 CASH will buy a good-paying stand, as owner is in another business. Inquire at 512 Lucas av. 4

PROFESSIONAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 1302 Olive st., St. Louis. 34

DR. D. JACOB,

Dentist, 1409 Franklin av., formerly of the Painless Dental Rooms. 34

MUSICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MUSIC LESSONS taught to children cheap at 1604 Morgan st. 27

WANTED—A child 12 years old possessing extraordinary musical talent, plays piano well and has excellent voice, would like to make an engagement with a musical house for the fall festivities; none only first-class houses need apply. Address O 75, this office. 27

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

10 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for ladies and gentlemen by the day, week or month. 13

20 TARGEE ST., bet. 14th and 15th on Market st. —One nice room, furnished or unfurnished, with use of bath, cheap. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One room, furnished, for light housekeeping. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, also hall room suitable for gentlemen, with bath. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Five rooms, third floor; $13. KEELEY & CO.

412 ARGYLE AV.—Four rooms; all improvements; $10 per month; good family. 13

919 PARK AV.—An elegant suite of large rooms on second floor, all newly papered and whitened, consisting of five rooms, bath and water closet on same floor, large plastered attic and cemented laundry; rent, $20 per month, including water license.

920 N. 16TH ST.—Three furnished rooms, one on first floor and two on second. 13

925 MOUND ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; $9. 3810 Penrose st., a pretty cottage house, 5 rooms; $11. GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO., 19 N. 8th st. 13

1009 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent as low as $1 a week; for three days, 80c. 13

1023 N. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room. 13

1100 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished first and second floor front rooms for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; single rooms, $1 a week; respectable only. 13

1131 N. COMPTON AV.—One large unfurnished front room. 13

1233 FRANKLIN AV.—A nice furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; 3d floor. 13

1320 PINE ST.—Fur. front room for housekeeping; also other front rooms. 13

1414 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms at reasonable prices. 13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Three rooms, 3d floor, with conveniences; bright, clean; $8; water license paid.

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished and other rooms; cool and pleasant; terms reasonable. 13

1558 CALIFORNIA AV.—Delightful front (corner) room, with adjoining if desired; private family. 13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms for rent; refs. ex. 13

1631 WASHINGTON AV.—The rent of two rooms and reasonable wages to man and wife who will do the work of a 9-room house. 13

1712 LEFFINGWELL AV.—Three large rooms, second floor; marble mantels; water in kitchen. 13

1800 DOLMAN ST.—Two or three very desirable rooms, unfurnished; bath, gas and closets. 13

1801 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also large unfurnished room. 13

1809 CARR PLACE—2d floor, containing 3 rooms, with alcove, closets, gas, water and bath-room, etc. 13

1825 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front parlor, 2d-story front; also connecting rooms. 13

1904 PAPIN ST.—Four large rooms, first floor, with bath, laundry and attic. 13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Three rooms, first or second floor; bath, every convenience; cheap. 13

2605 CHESTNUT ST.—Two neatly furnished, second-story front and back rooms. 13

2613 SALISBURY ST.—For rent, 4 rooms, 1st floor, in good order; rent $11. 13

2623 PINE ST.—Four rooms, first floor, stone-front, newly cleaned; rent $20 with water. 13

2651 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely furnished room; second floor balcony, bath and all conveniences for gents or light housekeeping. 13

2844 LOCUST ST.—A nicely furnished room, all conveniences, first floor. 13

3019 BAILEY AV.—Four rooms; second floor; water, front and side entrances; house almost new; so. ex; $9; east of Fair Ground; convenient to cable. 13

3802 FINNEY AV.—Four unfurnished rooms. 13

4134 COOK AV.—Half 8-room house (new) to small family; 3 blocks from 3 car lines; very attractive. Apply on premises. 13

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished bed-room, with gas and bath, in small private family, with owners. Please call 1029 Autumn st. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

2618 WASHINGTON AV.—New building, 1st floor; 2 rooms, $10; 2 rooms, $11; 1 room, $5; 1 room, $6.

3105 OLIVE ST.—A flat of eight rooms on second floor; the neighborhood is good and arrangement fine. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

609 N. 23D ST., 3 doors from Washington av.—Furnished rooms with board. 18

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—A large, nicely furnished room with first-class board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with board at reasonable rates; transient and table boarders accommodated. 18

1120 NORTH MARKET ST.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Finely furnished front and other rooms with the very best of meals served. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly fur. bed parlor, so. ex., with gas, bath and all conv.; best table board; home comforts for 2 gents or couple.

1431 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms, en suite or single; good board. 18

1604 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor, also room for two with board; southern exposure. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board.

2349 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen or families; first-class board; terms moderate. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, with board. 18

3055 SHERIDAN AV.—Nicely furnished room with board for two. 18

3404 FRANKLIN AV.—An elegant suite of rooms, newly fitted up with handsome modern furniture, suitable for party of three or four; unexcelled table. 18

FOR RENT—Fur. room and board, with use of piano for two lady teachers. Apply 2014 Morgan st., 2d floor. 18

FOR RENT—Two pleasant and well fur. rooms with excellent table and good attendance can be had in private family; one block from Lafayette Park. Address G 76, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

112 S. 14TH ST.—Stone front, six rooms, kitchen and laundry; all in good order. 14

2135 EUGENIA ST.—Stone front, 7 rooms, kitchen and laundry, all in good order. 14

3323 WASHINGTON AV.—House for rent and furniture and fixtures for sale. It will pay you to examine into this, as the price is very low. For further information call on H. L. Cornet & Co., 110 N. 8th st. and P. Selby, United States Clerks' Office, Custom-house. 14

3664 FINNEY AV.—Six-room brick; bath, etc., large yard, stable. Bradley & Quinnette, 719 Chestnut st. 14

6801 S. BROADWAY—Desirable house for boarders or roomers; reasonable rent to right person. 14

FOR RENT—$8; s. w. corner North Market and Hogan sts.; ground floor parlor, bedroom, kitchen and basement; large grounds, wood-shed, shade trees; fine place; only first-class tenants need apply.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1117 Dolman st., 10-room, stone-front; every convenience; in good order; furnace; $50.

1024 Mississippi av., cor. LaSalle st., 10-room, stone-front; every convenience; side yard.

1105 St. Ange av., 10-room, stone-front; every convenience; would rent for two families; $40.

1807 Olive st., 10 rooms; good location for renting rooms; on line of cable; $40.

2806 Lafayette av., 8 rooms; very convenient; furnace; $85.

3636 Garfield av., 7-room, stone-front; hot and cold water; one-half block from cable; $27.50.

2121 Eugenia st., 6 rooms; every convenience; $25.

1223 Sarah st., near Page av., 6 rooms; every convenience; cheap; $22.50.

Also other dwellings, rooms and stores in all parts of the city. JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

Telephone 754. 14

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

307 N. 3D ST.—Third story, suitable for private office or light manufacturing. 17

FOR RENT—We have a good location for boarding-house or saloon; rent low. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut. 17

FOR RENT—First-class corner for saloon or grocery; rent reasonable. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut. 17

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Russell av.; every convenience; will be sold on easy terms. Address C 76, this office. 7

FOR SALE—Two modern brick stores on Plum st., between 2d and 3d, with dwellings above; granite pavement; rent well; price only $3,000 for both. WM. C. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—House 2815 Wash st., 2-story brick house of 6 rooms; price, $2,200; $400 cash, balance $25 per month. Call and get keys at KEELEY & CO.'S, 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Desirable, well-improved, central business property increasing in value, producing a large rental; price, $20,000. WM. C. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Monthly payments 4046 Morgan st.; brand new 2-story stock brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, inside and outside w. c. and connected with sewers; finished in hard wood, good cellars, walls 13-inches; lot 25x155 ft. to alley; price $4,000; terms, $800 cash, $35 per month; we pay for making street and sidewalk, which is under contract to be made inside of 90 days; get keys at KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—70x250 ft., w. s. Grand av., about 200 ft. n. of St. Louis av.; suitable for stores and flats. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 8

FOR SALE—Business lot on Franklin av. east of Channing, 50x134.8 feet; solid ground, and offered at a bargain. WM. C. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—70x250 ft., w. s. Grand av., about 200 ft. n. of St. Louis av.; suitable for stores and flats. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 8

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal: any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8000, $5000, $3000, $2500, $2000, $1500, $1000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis City and County real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 31

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds, To Loan

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out. FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker, Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st. 31

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Company. Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture. Large vans for removing furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

STORAGE-MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 81

FIDELITY
STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
713 & 715 N. 8TH
STREET

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. Eugene Brown, Manager. Office: 1003 Pine st. 81

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To buy good cheap team of horses, wagon and harness; state price. Add. P 76, this office. 11

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Two good work horses; price $65; will sell separate, at 1314 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons, 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—The gentlest, best and prettiest pony in St. Louis at Brockman's livery stable, 310 Walnut st. 12

FOR SALE—Two good horses; as the season is over have no more use for them; sell cheap. 1424 Chouteau av. 12

FOR HIRE—A good one-horse delivery wagon, horse and driver by the week at $15 per week. Address W 75, this office. 12

M'CABE, YOUNG & CO.

Have a large stock of Butchers', Bakers', Grocers', Whiteners', Laundry, Drygoods, and all kinds of top and open

DELIVERY WAGONS

of our own manufacture which we are selling very low for cash. Every vehicle is fully warranted first-class in every particular and hand-made. Send for catalogue to 1122 to 1128 N. Main. 12

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

GET a sample of pure, delicious chocolate from the chocolate sampler at Luyties' Pharmacy, 306 N. Broadway. 32

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.

☞Strongest Invigorant Known.

COFF'S GIANT GLOBULES

CURE ALL FORMS of NERVOUS DEBILITY and restore LOST VIGOR IN 5 DAYS. Druggists or by mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Co., PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av., St. Louis.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‡ 8:30 pm	§ 6:50 am

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am

Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	* 10:45 am	* 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6.15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6.40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11.10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:08 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7.05 am	* 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 pm
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	‡ 12:30 pm	§ 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	¶ 1:00 pm	¶ 10:20 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Lincoln Express	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	* 7:40 am	* 7:00 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

BLANCARD'S PILLS OF IODIDE OF IRON.

Specially recommended by the Academy of Medicine of Paris for the cure of SCROFULA, KING'S-EVIL, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, POORNESS OF THE BLOOD, CONSUMPTION (IN ITS EARLY STAGES), and for regulating the periodic course.

None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris." SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. E. Fougera & Co., N. Y. Agents for the U. S.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES.

KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both Sexes treated successfully; also piles.

Question Lists enabling you to understand and describe your case free.

It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

Second District Police Court.

There were forty-seven cases in the Second District Police Court this morning. Fifteen of these were against the proprietors of meat shops who were doing business without license. Two of the cases were nolle prosequied and the others were continued. Sam Grier, a teamster, was fined $25 for abusing an old lady named Mary Cotter. The disturbance occurred on August 17, and Sam, who was under the influence of liquor, forgot his dignity to such an extent as to strike her in the face. He was sent to the Work-house. Mary W. Wilson was before the court on two charges of failing to make proper connection between her premises and a sewer, and was fined $25 on each charge. Philip Braun, the proprietor of the late Coliseum Theater on Seventeenth street and Franklin avenue, has for some time had five cases before the court—two for keeping a dramshop without license, two for running a theater without license and one for selling liquor to minors. The cases were again continued until to-morrow. Matt Walters and Webster Bliny were fined $10 each for disturbing the peace.

School Suits at the Globe.

Our Suits for Boys up to 18 years for $2.50, $3.50 and $5 are sold at 25 per cent more at the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales about town.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

REAL ESTATE.

GROWTH AND CHANGES OF THE BUSINESS WITHIN FOUR YEARS.

New Competition the Life of the Trade—Names of a Few of the Firms Who Have Contributed to the Improved Order of Things—Sales Made and Prices Obtained To-Day—Real Property News.

The comparatively recent expansion of the real estate business of this city, which only a few years ago was transacted by about a dozen agencies, and the ten-fold multiplication of firms engaged in the busines to-day and the elegant offices occupied by them cannot fail to have struck every citizen of St. Louis.

When the veterans, among whom may be mentioned James Maguire, John Byrne, Jr., & Co., Joseph T. Donovan & Co., Booth, Barada & Co., Marcus A. Wolff & Co., Green & Lamotte, James M. Carpenter & Co., John G. Priest, the Kaime Bros., and a few additional ones not so actively engaged, had things all their own way there was scarcely an office to be found west of Fourth street, whereas agencies are now scattered all over the city from Baden to Carondelet and west beyond Grand avenue. The center, though, is on Chestnut and Eighth streets, between Washington avenue and Market, Sixth and Ninth. Outside of the banks there is probably quite as much money changing hands in this district as in any other section of the city of equal dimensions, for now the real estate business is not simply confined to house renting and the tardy accommodation of a chance customer anxious to buy property. It is a daily routine varied in the spring months by an immense land auction, for competition has made many changes.

The question of commissions is no longer a matter of secondary importance, as it used to be, except with a few of the old firms who have an assured competency in their percentage derived by collections from their extensive rent rolls, but with new men "commissions" are the main hope. The new men have brought about the changed condition of affairs in the old walks of real estate. It is their vigorous competition that has brightened all the offices about town, many of which are quite as elaborate in the richness and convenience of their furnishing as some of the first-class banks. It has only been within the past five years, practically, that the St. Louis real estate man took any special pride in being recognized as an efficient salesman and any reference to him as a solicitor in his line would have been received with scorn.

Every man in the business now wants to be known as a shrewd negotiator. Unlike former times, the sale of property, rather than the renting of it, is now the real estate man's specialty, and in proportion with his success in that direction his "rent roll" grows, the income from which latter source is much sought after as a means of paying current expenses, so that commissions may be counted as net profit.

There are more than a hundred agents who may be classed among the new men who have contributed to the marked improvement in their calling and it is not improbable that in a few years most of them will have "rent rolls" quite as large if not larger than some of the "old reliables" whose specialty is house renting.

In mentioning the names of these new agents who have gone into the business within the past four years some will necessarily, but not intentionally, be omitted from the list. However, L. E. Anderson, with B. F. Hammett and Festus J. Wade, known as the Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. organized the 6th of last April. Prior to March, 1887, Mr. Anderson had no experience in the business. Mr. Wade learned something of it from his connection with numerous building associations, but Mr. Hammett has for several years been a large operator on his own account.

Charles F. Vogel, ex-Circuit Clerk, went right into the real estate business immediately upon the expiration of his official term, January, 1887.

Thomas F. Farrelly, ex-Recorder of Deeds, availed himself of the knowledge of the real estate business obtained while in politics by opening an office when his time ended in 1887.

Charles H. Gleason, seven years with Fisher & Co., went into business on his own account two years ago.

John E. Vogel & Co. hung their first sign, Vallat & Vogel, out four years ago.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. was established last February.

George N. Truesdale & Co. have only been in the business eighteen months.

August Bergman branched off from H. L. Cornet & Co. and has been doing business by himself three years.

Henry Andreas, the youngest in the business, was reared in it, and served fifteen years with Thos. S. Noonan. He started for himself on the 1st of the month.

W. H. Heath, formerly with E. S. Warner, has been established under the name of Heath & Co. less than four years.

Joseph A. Duffy has been practicing three years.

C. M. Whitney, formerly Collecter of Customs, has been getting experience in his line since he quite politics.

Louis D. Picot dissolved partnership with G. V. R. Mechin July 1, and is now going it alone.

Carr & Greenwood established themselves in January, 1886.

S. F. & T. A. Scott, each of them widely experienced in Western properties, opened an office here last June.

Meagher & Nagle, with M. A. Wolff & Co. sixteen years, joined issues on their own account three years ago.

Fred Mott, late Assessor of Water Rates, has been in the business about two years—since he went out of office.

Bowman & Co. have only been in the business about two years.

Cohick & Co. hung out their shingle a little over two years ago.

Rutledge & Doerbaum commenced last April.

G. V. R. Mechin, formerly with Sterling & Webster and August Gehner, abstract firms, was lead into the business as secretary of five building associations three years ago.

Rice & Farrington got their first experience four years ago.

Langalier & Yeaman commenced in 1883 the senior member of the firm having been ten years with Kaime & Bro.

Geo. Wenzlick & Bro., opened their office four years ago.

Morgan & Sperry solicited their first patronage last January.

Charles C. Nicholls has only been in the business a year last February.

Smith & Anglen are new men having been only three years in the business.

To-Days' Sales.

Rutledge & Horton set the ball rolling for their fall trade to-day by effecting an exchange of properties valued at $14.550. In this transaction, the eight-room frame dwelling, with 316x200 feet of ground, on the south side of Plymouth avenue, west side of the Narrow Gauge Railway, north of De Hodiamont Station, the property of Charles H. Schureman, was traded at a valuation of $6,550 to Maggie S. Grover for her eight-room brick dwelling and 30x85-foot lot, numbered 4132 Finney avenue, at $3,000, and the house and 21x150-foot lot at No. 3943 Finney avenue for $5,000, Mr. Schureman paying the difference, $1,450.

George Shields sold to Eva A. L. Nuttleship a lot of 50x100 feet of ground on Hermitage avenue at Benton for $150, a part of the consideration being that the purchaser shall build a $700 frame house on the site.

Morgan & Sperry report the sale of a five-room frame house with an acre and a third of ground fronting on Foote and Lee avenues at Webster Groves, about half a mile north of the Missouri Pacific Depot, the property of Mrs. Carrigan, to W. H. Woodsworth for $2,000.

Charles H. Bailey, Jr., sold for the Union Press Brick Works, a lot of 25x120 feet on the westside of Grove street between Penrose and Lee avenues for $225 to H. Buescher who will build a dwelling on the site.

INVESTING AND IMPROVING.

George P. Wolff made a $4,000 speculation investment to-day in the purchase of an eight-room brick dwelling of gothic design and 100 x193 feet of ground numbered 4728 Hammett place, the grantor being C. F. Stephens.

The Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. report the sale of a 25x144 foot lot on the north side of Green Lea place from B. F. Hammett to Frank Herzel at $8.25 a foot for improvement. Since the sale of Green Lea place lots last April nearly all the purchasers who bought at that time have built homes there or are about to commence building. Speaking of these improvements, Mr. Anderson says eight houses have been completed and four others will be started soon, the cost of them being from $1,200 to $2,000 each.

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. F. Hammett has returned home to stay.

Adam Boeck arrived this morning from his trip to Nebraska.

Col. Thos. H. Warren has gone with Chester H. Krum to Centralia, Ill., to introduce the great Democratic convert to the leading citizens of that place.

John J. Mitenberger is home again from his summer vacation.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Discussion in the Senate on the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The resolution introduced by Delegate Dubois of Idaho, requesting the Attorney-General to furnish the House a list of pardons granted since 1885 to persons convicted in Utah and Idaho of the offense of illegal cohabitation, was rejected and a substitute adopted, calling for the number of pardons granted to persons convicted of the offenses of adultery, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation under the acts of 1862 and amendments thereto; also the number of pardons granted since 1862, and the reasons therefor.

The committee has invited the California members to appear before it to-morrow to express their views upon the memorial now before the committee from the Citizens' mass-meeting at San Francisco, requesting the impeachment of Judges Sawyer and Sabin for admitting the Chinese under writs of habeas corpus. This hearing will be held as there is nothing before the committee upon which to predicate action.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated $233,500, in lots as follows: Four per cents, registered $9,500 at 128. Four and a half per cents, registered $224,000 at 108⅛.

The Secretary of the Treasury accepted the following bonds to-day: $9,500 registered fours at 128.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the message from the President on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty was laid before the Senate and was read in full by the Clerk.

The reading was listened to by Senators on both sides of the chamber with close attention. When it came to a close Mr. Sherman moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Edmunds said: "On that motion I would like to say a word. Although I am in favor of it, if I had been five or six years younger than I am I should have been surprised at that message. But I am not so, and I am only very highly gratified at the patriotic expression of hopes, wishes, almost intentions, of the President of the United States in reference to the protection of American interests and American rights. But the peculiarity of the situation, as it seems to me, is that, having had a statute providing for self-defense approved by the President of the United States and passed by the substantially unanimous vote of both Houses, (if that made any difference to his duty in faithfully executing the laws, and after all consideration of all its points and bearings, the extent to which it should go, the objects to which it should be limited, and the circumstances under which it should be brought into play, eighteen months (in round numbers) have gone by and we are now informed by the President of the United States (for I take it that that is what he means, although no word of that kind is in the message) that no step of that kind has been taken to carry into execution the plain provisions of that law. It is true that the law did not require the President to put into effect in the way of self-defense (as I prefer to call it rather than retaliation) until a case should have arisen of wrong and injustice which should satisfy him that American rights and interests were being unjustly dealt with. Now what has happened since the passage of that act? If nothing has happened, if there have been no instances of injustice, of denial of American rights, of unjust treatment of American citizens in the provinces of the Dominion, then, of course, the President has been entirely right in taking no step in respect of the matter. If, however, in his opinion, as he now states it, there have been instances of denial of just rights to American citizens engaged in the business described in the act of 1887, why is it that the President has not taken any step in the exercise of the powers which the law imposed upon him and in the exercise of the high duty which the constitution imposes upon him, of taking care that the laws are faithfully executed?"

A Mysterious Message.

W. G. Walton of Yeddo, Ind., writes to the Recorder of Deeds, asking if a marriage license has during the past three months been issued to Clara L. or Ella Walton. The writer says that if the marriage has taken place a warrant will be issued and a reward offered for the arrest of the woman named. No license to any one bearing this name has, however, been issued.

UNCLE SAM'S HORSES.

How the Army Is Provided With Remounts.

From an Exchange.

For ten years following the close of the Rebellion the army was supplied with horses which were gathered up wherever they could be found.

The cavalry horses came mostly from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri. As the Western States and Territories became sprinkled with settlers the attention of the latter was turned to the matter of breeding horses. During the Indian troubles of 1875 and 1876 in the Northwest and Texas it was found that the native-bred horses, although a trifle under the regulation size, were much better adapted to rough service than the Eastern horses.

The commanders of the Indian division communicated this fact to the department at Washington and it was decided to supply the army of the West with these horses. Quartermasters were directed to specify to this effect in advertising for horses. For a couple of years past the horses for both the cavalry and artillery service of the Western Division have been purchased on the coast and there is no likelihood of this practice being discontinued in the future.

Lower Oregon and Upper Nevada are now breeding the best army horses on the coast. The ranges in these regions are rocky and hilly, and the horses are therefore provided with hard hoofs, muscular limbs and fine development of chest and body. They are considered far superior to the Kansas horses. The stock raisers breed them especially for the purpose of selling them to the Government.

The army regulations provide for the purchase of horses in a certain routine fashion. As a matter of course only geldings are accepted. They must be sound and in good condition; that is, with no traces of constitutional defects; the height must be from 15 to 16 hands, they must not be less than 5 nor more than 9 years old. The specifications conclude with the ambiguous statement that the horses must also be in all respects fitted for the cavalry service. The latter, being solely a matter of individual opinion, is the source of many quarrels and disputes between contractors and inspectors.

More care is exercised in the selection of a cavalry horse intended for the artillery service. He must possess a bright, intelligent eye, a good head, shapely shoulders and breast, and a hard hoof, free from splints and unsightly marks. His weight must be between 900 and 1,100 pounds. The color of the horse has much to do with his being purchased. The colors which are preferred are roan, black, bay and chestnut. Next to these come iron-gray and sorrel. Horses of "off" colors, such as calicoes, buckskins, etc., are taken only when it is necessary to do so to complete a contract. White horses are rarely accepted for the ranks, although they are sometimes bought and used in mounting buglers or a band. The modus operandi of purchasing horses is, as a rule, as follows:

At stated periods, say the end of each quarter, each company commander of a cavalry trip makes out a requisition on the assistant quartermaster of his department for the number of horses which he may need. When the requisitions are all in, the assistant quartermaster advertises for bids for the horses wanted, the animals to be delivered at a certain place for inspection on a certain day. Each bid sent in must be in triplicate and accompanied by a guarantee, indorsed by two responsible parties, that in case the bid is accepted the contract will be fulfilled to the letter. At the time and place agreed upon the contractor must not only have the number of animals actually required by the Government, but also a sufficient number to select from in case of rejections, and he should fall short of fulfilling the terms of the contract.

From the large Creve Coeur Lake on Wednesday, Messrs. W. H. Tucker, John Parrish and Frank Higbie of Geo. H. Barnard's, returned having eighty-two croppies, bass and sunfish.

Miss Cora Lee Du Laney has returned home from a visit of several weeks near Florissant, Mo.

A SURGICAL WONDER.

The Most Remarkable Means of Testing Internal Injuries.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Police Surgeon Oldshue has purchased for the Department of Public Safety a surgical apparatus which it is expected will be of immense value in certain cases of shooting, stabbing, etc., that are brought to the attention of the police at the various police stationhouses. Many of the wounds which are received by people in fights are in the abdomen, and this apparatus is for the purpose of determining whether the intestines are injured—a very important point in the treatment of persons so situated.

By an explanation, afterward afforded, the use of this apparatus will be a means of saving many a man's life.

The apparatus has lately been invented, and Police Surgeon Oldshue and Dr. Pollock have been the first to test its virtues here. It consists of a rubber retort, to which is attached a long rubber tube, and is very simple as it appears laid out in a doctor's office. Supposing that a man is brought to one of the stationhouses, shot or stabbed in the abdomen, it is difficult to tell whether any of the intestines are punctured. The retort is filled with hydrogen gas which the surgeon can easily prepare, and this gas is injected into the vital parts with considerable pressure. A tube is placed in the wound, and if there is a wound in the intestine the gas is bound to come out by way of the wound and into the tube.

THE FIRE TEST.

By applying a lighted match to the end of the tube it can be seen whether the gas is escaping; for if the gas is there it will ignite. On the other hand, if there is no wound in the intestines the gas will escape by way of the mouth, and by means of proper instruments there and the application of a light it can be seen if the hydrogen gas is thus escaping.

A reporter, in talking with Police Surgeon Oldshue last night about the new apparatus, inquired:

"But is not hydrogen gas highly explosive and is it not unsafe to introduce it into the body in such a form?"

Dr. Oldshue replied: "That is the opinion, but Dr. Stines, the inventor of the apparatus, has followed the plan with great success, as has Dr. Mordecai Price of Philadelphia. They have shown that this is not only innocuous, but an absolute diagnosis of intestinal wounds."

"Well, but of what benefit is such a knowledge?"

"If the intestine is wounded the operation of laparotomy can be performed by the opening of the abdomen and the wound of the intestine taken up and catgut ligatures applied to bring the edges together, and with general antiseptic treatment the patient has a much greater chance of recovery. It will afford every opportunity to save the lives of persons stabbed or shot or otherwise wounded in the abdomen."

Police Surgeon Oldshue attended the meeting of the State Medical Society a short time ago and there picked up the pointer about the new apparatus. He is always on the lookout for what benefits surgery in his position, and decided to introduce the new plan.

ONE CASE ALREADY.

Dr. Pollock asked that he be called for the first case where the doctor would make the experiment. Not long ago a Pole was shot at Soho, and Police Surgeon Oldshue was called to attend him. The wound was in the abdomen. Drs. Oldshue and Pollock went to attend him, and Dr. Oldshue decided to try the new apparatus. By the action of the hydrogen gas it was found that there was no abdominal wound. It was further decided then that the patient be not operated on, but kept quiet, though the bullet was in his body. A few days sufficed for the recovery of the Pole, showing that, for the first case at least, the apparatus made a correct diagnosis.

Considering how many men are wounded in the abdomen in this city by bullets and knives and brought to the police stations and hospitals, it is thought this new surgical appliance is going to be quite a factor in determining the gravity of abdominal wounds, a serious question for police surgeons. Besides, testimony regarding surgical appliances is often important in murder cases, as doctors and surgeons are often asked in court if they at once, after they were called to a patient, took the necessary means to determine whether the wounds were likely to be fatal, and what means were used to save his life, if it were thought possible to do so.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
John Henrich	3010 S. 9th st
Barbara Rohr	3002 S. 9th st
Gustaf Nelson	2138 Chouteau av
Mathilda Rheinholm	1013 Armstrong av
Wm. Turner	1405 Blair av
Mattie McDonnell	1435 Biddle st

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Births.

The following births were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 o'clock to-day:

Margaret L., daughter of Thomas H. and Margaret McDonough, July 21; 2112 O'Fallon street.

Josephine, daughter of John and Maggie Weldon, August 8; 707 North Sixteenth street.

Eva, daughter of J. and Carrie Morsh, August 22; 2614 Lee avenue.

Walter, son of P. J. and Emily Sachs, August 8; 1430 North Thirteenth street.

Victoria Stella, daughter of Lyman B. and Sarah W. Copeland, July 31; 100 South Fourteenth street.

Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret Naughan, August 22; 2911 North Eleventh street.

Hugo, son of August and Doris Ruecholett, August 23; 1937 Maiden lane.

Mary L., daughter of James and Ann Carroll, August 21; 2616 Thomas street.

Michael, son of David and Mary Roach, August 21; 1228 North Seventeenth street.

Olga Olinda, daughter of Todor and Linna Scheremberg, August 20; 2817 North Nineteenth street.

——, daughter of Murray and Annie L. Carleton, August 23; 2221 Olive st.

——, son of William D. and Mary Temm, August 23; 1926 North Grand avenue.

Gustav, son of Gustave and Lizzette Holzborn, August 17; 157 Anna street.

Samuel, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Debolt, August 14; 2625 Morgan street.

Emma Louise, daughter of Edward J. and Emma S. Coughlin, August 19; 1906 Market street.

Ida, daughter of Johann and Maria Fitch, August 21; 2428 DeKalb street.

Rudolph, son of Rudolph and Antoinette Gutzman, August 14; 2211 Carr street.

Matilda C., daughter of C. W. and Matilda Kaltwasser, August 14; 2718 Stodard street.

William, son of A. J. and Susie Seiz, August 17; 2027 Franklin avenue.

Dennis, son of Jeremiah and Mary O'Shea, August 18; 520 O'Fallon street.

Flora Caroline, daughter of Charles A. and Caroline C. Bech, August 22; 2103 North Broadway.

Herman B., son of H. and Minnie Holtkamp, August 18; 1804 Madison street.

William, son of Patrick and Ellen Fitzgerald, August 17; 1420 Cleary street.

Leroy Elmer Paschal, son of Paschal and Clemie Mallet, August 21; 1011 Cass avenue.

Mary, daughter of William and Annie McAuliffe, August 22; 4026 Cottage avenue.

Antonia, daughter of Gottlieb and Katherina Weis, August 15; 4220 Clayton road.

Rosa Emma, daughter of Charles and Emma Raid, August 20; 701 Russell avenue.

Annie Maria, daughter of William G. and Sophie Eissler, August 13; 2012 Walnut street.

Deaths.

The following deaths were reported during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 o'clock to-day:

Francis Rowe, 5 years, 3037 Rutger street; croup.

Adele Lohrman, 3 years, 2130 Ober street; congestive fever.

Mary Bufling, 9 months, 2303 Sidney street; dysentery.

Fred Brede, 6 years 11 months, 3509 North Ninth street; remittent fever.

Mary Schaeffer, 1 year 3 months 4 days, 4328 North Blair avenue; cholera infantum.

Don Casey, 51 years, City Hospital; consumption.

Joseph Garstang, 10 months, 2661 Arsenal street; diphtheria.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Herman Thoel and wife to James M. Thompson, 25 ft. on Warne av., city block 3400; warranty deed	$ 900
Maggie C. Grover et al. to Charles H. Schureman, 21 ft. 6 in. on Finney av., city block 3742; warranty deed	5,000
Maggie C. Grover et al. to Charles H. Schureman, 30 ft. on Finney av., city block 3863; warranty deed	5,250
John M. Frank and wife to John Stibal and wife, 37 ft. 2 in. on Dabreall st., city block 821; warranty deed	1,900
John E. McKinney and wife to Geo. N. Truesdale, 50 ft. on Obear av., city block 2486; warranty deed	400
Edwin R. Handley and wife to Catherine Knickmeyer, 25 ft. on North Market st., city block 3695; warranty deed	2,300
Ann Maguire et al. to Luther M. Miller, 50 ft. on Washington av., city block 2007; warranty deed	8,000
Luther M. Miller to Wm. J. Donahoe, 50 ft. on Washington av., city block 2007; warranty deed	8,000
James W. Stewart and wife to Aber Feldman and wife, 50 ft. on Theodosia av., city block 4826; warranty deed	250
Wm. Droege and wife to John H. Wibbing, 25 ft. on 17th st., city block 2308; warranty deed	3,700
Azel Howard and wife et al. to Jemima Lindell, 25 ft. on Franklin av., city block 137; quitclaim deed	1
George P. Pomeroy's executor to Michael Kiley and wife, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., city block 2155; executor's deed	1
George P. Pomeroy's executor to Michael Kiley and wife, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., city block 2155; executor's deed	381
Josephine Pomeroy et al. to Michael Kiley and wife, 25 ft. on Mary Ann st., city block 2155 quitclaim deed	1
May C. Hunt to John Morgan, 58 ft. 2 in. on Papin st., city block 3971; warranty deed	440
John Stevener and wife to William Stevener, 37 ft. on Madison st. in city block 2332; warranty deed	740
Mathias Sepp and wife to Herman Krueger, 25 ft. on Virginia, city block 3062; warranty deed	600
Alice B. Von Versen and trustee and others by attorney to N. J. McEvoy, 25 ft. on Helen st., city block 2334; quitclaim	425
George P. Pomeroy, by executor and trustee, to Max Hauth, 25 ft. on Park av., city block 2156; executor's deed	662
George P. Pomeroy's executor to Max Hauth, 25 ft. on Park av., city block 2156; executor's deed	1
Josephine Pomeroy et al. to Max Hauth, 25 feet on Park av., city block 2156; quitclaim	1
Wm. H. Shea and wife to Ferdinand Dohrendorf, 25 ft. on Penrose av., city block 4900; warranty deed	250
N. J. McEvoy and wife to Ellen Baker, 25 ft. on Helen st., city block 2334; warranty deed	700
John F. Walton to Thomas E. Donohue, 30 ft. on Morgan st., Hagan's subdivision; quit-claim deed	1

W. DUNNERSTAG brought suit in the Circuit Court against M. Arnheim to recover $960 with interest, being the balance due, it is alleged, of a promissory note for $1,250, dated October 24, 1882, the last payment having been made September 24, 1883.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 24, 11 a. m.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning and heavy to weak, most of the list being from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent below last night's figures, while the effect of the President's message in regard to retaliation against Canada was seen in a drop of 1 per cent in Canada Southern and 1¾ per cent in Michigan Central. Further losses of from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent were sustained in the early trading, after which a better feeling prevailed, and prices were advanced to small fractions above the opening figures, except in the cases of the exceptionally weak stocks mentioned. The improvement in prices was accompanied by more animation, which was specially noticeable in Lackawanna, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Western Union, and these stocks were also the principal gainers in the rise, Western Union showing a net advance of ⅝ per cent. Canada Southern, Erie and Union Pacific were also active, but the general list was quiet to dull. The market became quiet late in the hour, and at 11 o'clock it was firm at the best prices reached.

NEW YORK, August 24.—There was considerable anxiety manifested over the effect of the President's message on the Stock Exchange before the opening, and the first sales of stocks in railroads depending upon Canadian business showed sharp declines. Michigan Central opened down 1¾ per cent, and Canada Southern opened down 1 per cent. Supporting orders had been placed in the market, however, and prices were bid up ½ to ⅝c from the opening. When this recovery was noted confidence was at once restored. Bankers and railroad people generally believe that no action will be taken by Congress on the message, but that if commerce with Canada should be interrupted the only roads affected adversely will be Michigan Central, Canada Southern and Canadian Pacific.

Noon—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver 91⅝. Except for Western Union and Reading the stock market became very dull after 11 o'clock and prices remained stationary during the entire hour. No feature whatever was developed beyond the spurt of ½ yer cent in Reading at the beginning of the hour. The most intense dullness prevailed toward noon and at that time the market was steady at about the best prices of the morning.

BOSTON, August 24.—Mexican 4s, 67@¼; scrip, 100@½; common, 15@½; Allouez, 2⅝@¾; Calumet, 264@266; Huron, 4½@5½.

LONDON, August 24, 4 p. m.—Consols opened at 99⅝ for money and 99 7-16 for account. A. & G. W. firsts, 35¼; do seconds, 7⅝; Canadian Pacific, 58⅝. Erie, 28⅛; Erie seconds, 101½; Illinois Central, 122; St. Paul common, 73½; New York Central, 111½; Reading, 25¾.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53¼	53¾	53	53⅛
Canadian Pacific	56½	....	....	56½
Central New Jersey	88¼	88⅝	88⅛	88⅝
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	40	40	39¾	39¾
do do pfd	....	....	....	....
C., R. I. & P.	107¼	....	....	107¼
C., B. & Q.	....	....	....	....
C., M. & St. P.	71⅛	71¾	71⅛	71⅝
C. & N. W com	112⅞	113⅛	112½	112⅝
Cotton Oil Trust	37¼	37½	37¼	37½
Del., Lack. & W.	140	140⅛	139¾	139⅞
Del. & Hudson	118⅛	....	....	118⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tenn. com	....	....	....	....
do pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie com	27¾	28¼	27⅝	27⅞
do pfd	64	65	64	64½
do 2d mtg bonds	99⅛	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
Ft. W. & Denver	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	27⅛	27⅝	27	27⅝
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & W.	15½	....	....	15½
Lake Shore	96¼	96⅝	95⅞	96½
Louisville & Nashville	59	59⅝	59	59⅝
Michigan Central	85¾	86½	85¾	86½
Missouri Pacific	79	79½	79	79⅜
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	....	....	....	....
New York & New England	41⅛	42	41½	41⅞
New York Central	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western com	....	....	....	....
do do pfd.	51¾	52½	51⅝	52
Northern Pacific com	26	26¼	26	26
do do pfd.	58	58⅜	58	58¼
Ohio Southern	13	....	....	13
Oregon & Transcontinental	26½	26⅜	26⅛	26½
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi com	23⅛	....	....	23⅛
Pacific Mail	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	22	22½	22	22½
Philadelphia & Reading	66⅛	....	....	66⅝
Pullman Palace Car	167½	167⅝	167½	167½
Richmond Terminal	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth com	59⅛	....	....	59⅛
do do pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & San F. com	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
do 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
do 2d pfd	....	....	....	....
St. P., M. & Man.	....	....	....	....
Texas & Pacific	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
Union Pacific	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59½
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	....	....	....	....
do do pfd.	26⅝	....	....	26⅝
Western Union Tel. Co.	81⅞	82⅜	81⅝	82⅛
West Shore Bonds	103⅛	103⅛	103	103⅛

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

	When Due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
3 ⅌ cent bonds	..	M. A. N. & F.	100⅝	100¾
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	107⅛
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127⅝	128
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105½	106
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	117	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1919	May and Nov.	109	109½
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	109	109½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892—93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1896	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,693,317
Balances	542,723

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	90¾	92	91¾	93 b
Sept.	89¾	93¾	91@¼	93⅝
Oct.	90⅝	92⅞	92⅛	94 b
Nov.	....	....	....	....
Dec.	92½	95⅝	93	95⅝
May	97¼	100⅛	98	100⅛
CORN.				
Aug.	40½	41	41	41½ n
Sept.	41	42	41½	42
Oct.	40¾	41⅝	40¾	40⅝
Year	34¾	35¾	35	35⅝
Jan	34 b	35	35	35½ b
May.	36½	37	36⅞	37¼ n
OATS.				
Aug.	24¼	24½	24½	24¾ b
Sept.	23⅞@24	....	....	24½@⅝ b
Oct.	24	....	....	24¾ b
Year	23½	....	....	24 b
May.	28⅛	28¾	28½@⅝	28¾
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Sept.	88⅝	91½	89	91½ b
Dec.	90¾	93½	90⅝@91	93¼@⅜
CORN.				
Sept.	45	46⅛@¼	45½	46⅛@¼
Oct.	45	46⅛	45½@⅝	46⅛
OATS.				
Sept.	24½	24¾	24½@⅝	24¾ b
Oct.	24¾	25	24¾	25
PORK.				
Sept.	13.82	13.87	13.80	13.85
Oct.	13.90	13.95	13.87	13.92 b
LARD.				
Sept.	9.12	9.35	9.25	9.35
Oct.	9.05	9.32	9.20	9.32
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	8.20	8.22	8.17	8.22
Oct.	8.22@25	8.27	8.20	8.27

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, $1.01⅝; September, $1.01⅝; October, $1.02½; November, $1.03; December, $1.03⅝ b; May, 1889, $1.06⅛ b. Corn—August, 54⅝c b; September, 55c; October, 55¼c; November, 55¼c; December, 52½c.

DULUTH—Wheat—August, 98c a.; September, 94⅝c a.; October, 93½c a; December, 94⅛c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 99½c; September, 96¼c; December, 98⅛c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	139,998	45,910	5,360	7,249
Milwaukee	1,895	560	42,100	......
Baltimore	104,086	240	180,488	......
Toledo	100,989	2,965	147,600	500
New York	214,950	179,650	59,055	54,156
Chicago	84,491	229,047	259,338	200,840
Kansas City	16,000	1,000	2,000	500
Detroit	68,481	573	45,177	......
Duluth	....	......	162,000	......
Minneapolis	49,020	......	52,440	......
Philadel'hia	56,824	14,341	46,423	6,626

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	2,761,942	576,455	484,743	11,616	5,393
Yes'dy	2,716,904	585,405	464,894	12,888	5,393
1887	5,048,266	878,799	624,683	8,126	3,945
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	436,928	214,426	74,108	10,078	....
Yes'dy	449,[illegible]	226,571	69,789	11,350	... ...
1887	3,457,[illegible]	764,3[illegible]	479,403	8,126	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

To-day's receipts of wheat, 90,000 bu larger than same day last year; total stock increased 45,000 bu and No. 2 red decreased 12,300 bu in past 24 hours; grading to-day 13 per cent No. 2.——Yesterday, 25,000 bu wheat and 41,535 bu corn loaded into barges for export.——Stock of No. 2 red wheat now over 3,000,000 bu smaller than one year ago.——Exports of flour and wheat last week from the Pacific coast were equivalent to 880,000 bu, against 720,000 bu the previous week.——According to the latest mail advices from Paris, there appears to be a very great discrepancy in the estimates of the yield of the French wheat crop. The provisional official estimate represents the yield as equal to 301,144,000 bu and the balance of imports as 31,572,000 bu, while the *Bulletin des Halles* still adheres to its previous estimate that the yield will be about 232,000,000 bu, of very inferior quality, and much below last year's crop in respect to natural weight, dryness and color of the grain. Speaking of this an exchange says: "One estimate is that France will require 50,000,000 bu of wheat from other countries, and yet one enthusiastic banker telegraphs that France will have to pay 500,000,000 francs for grain during the coming year. There is a wide difference between the two estimates, but it is certain that France will require a large amount of wheat, of which this country will furnish the full proportion. It will be interesting to note the extremes to which the Bank of France will resort to avoid paying for the wheat in gold. The bank feels the drain of large shipments for account of the Panama Canal, and is taking more urgent measures to protect its reserve than any other of the large financial institutions of Europe."——A French hectolitre is equal to 2.84 Winchester bu.——Last year at about this time Liverpool cables daily chronicled declines in wheat until finally the aggregate decline showed that wheat was selling over there at 7c below nothing. This year, figuring the same way on the daily advances reported, wheat is worth 2.18 per bu.——Col. Tom Burns was the recipient of the following that came over his own private wire: "'Twas whispered in Heaven, 'twas murmured in—ahem, well, that Tom Burns at 90 thought 'twas a good time to sell. And now he sits back in his old oaken chair, and can only express his thoughts by an old-fashioned swear."——Private cables—To Francis: "Wheat active and 2 to 3d dearer. Weather unfavorable. Corn advancing." "Amsterdam cables say can't sell at anything near your limits. Harvesting progressing rapidly and every prospect crop will be received in good condition." To Green: "Weather cold and rainy. Wheat and corn advancing." To Roper: "Liverpool wheat 2d dearer; demand fair. Crops have been injured by late rains, and weather continues unfavorable." To Cleary: "Liverpool 6d higher. Raining again heavily. Antwerp weather settled and favorable." To Ewald: "Paris cables open firm and close lower. Weather fine."——One dollar for wheat! Just think of it! That is the price the bulls so long have sought and mourned because they found it not, but wheat struck the dollar mark to-day, a five May selling at that. Oswald Graves was the seller and W. T. Anderson the buyer. For three long and weary years the bulls have sighed for that figure. Sometimes it was in sight and they just slipped up on it. When the sale was made to-day there was a scene of great excitement in the pit. Cheer after cheer broke forth, hats were thrown in the air, hand-shaking and congratulations indulged. Gray-headed members—Amadee Cole and Carroll Taylor—threw themselves into one another's arms and burst into tears. It was on July 23, 1885, that spot wheat last sold in this market at $1. In the next few months and in 1886 deferred options sold at $1, but cash has not seen that figure since. But even to have May reach par filled the bulls with joy.

Wheat—This was realizing day for many of the longs, and they had a good strong market right after the opening to sell on. Nearly everything conspired to make an excited opening, but the real simon-pure bull influence was the European cables. These quoted advances all the way from 2d to 6d, with strong and excited markets. The weather was generally "unfavorable" in England, though fine on the Continent. This news opened the market with a rush to buy that, with heavy advances in Chicago and New York, sent September from 91⅛c to 94⅝c, or 1⅝@2c above yesterday's 1 o'clock close. A 5-cent boom in two days brought out a great deal of long stuff and offerings were very heavy, though rapidly absorbed by the crowd at first. The fine weather through the West and Northwest made many traders willing to sell out and take in their profits. A subsidence in the sharp buying followed relapses at other points, and as the selling pressure kept up a decline to 91@¼c for September and 93¾c for December resulted. There were some operators who were seduced by this break into selling a little more than they wanted to, and consequently they thought it a "bad break," as a sharp rally on strong and wet cables and reported warlike demonstrations against Italy by France (another bull influence to the front) took the market and whirled it up rapidly. It held on to this latest boom with a strong grip right to the close, September selling up to 93¾c and December to 95¾c and closing at 93⅝c and 95⅝c respectively. These were 3¼@3½c above yesterday. May ranged from 98c up to $1.00½. Spot No. 2 red sold ⅝c higher at 91½c, and late 92½c was bid without sellers. No. 3 red was also better, selling at 84½c regular, 84c in U. and latter bid for St. L., M. and E. side, but No. 4 dull at 76c. Rejected offered at 68c in C. and that bid for St. L.; 68½c for U.

Corn had a little more "ginger" in it than for some time past. The speculative market was as frisky as a two-year-old for a short time, and trading was right lively. Wheat gave it a starter upward, the cool weather was a stiffener, and the buying by shorts sharp enough to put quite a keen edge on the market. The relapse in wheat dulled it again, but there was not much of a drop in price, and late went up again stiffly, closing ⅝@1¼c above yesterday. September sold at 41½c to 42c, October at 40⅝c to 41⅝c, and year at 35c to 35⅝c. Spot grades advanced, were firm and were in better demand. An exporter bought No. 2 freely and there were fair sales to local and order buyers. No. 2, 41c regular, 41¼c in U., 41¼c in C.; No. 3, 38¾c in C., 38¾c in St. L., 39@39¼c in U.; No. 4, 37c in U. and later 37½c bid; No. 2 white, 42c this side; No. 3 do, 40c in U.; no grade, 36c in U.

Oats—Futures were firm in sympathy with the other markets and improved ¼c in value. There was a pretty good inquiry but not much for sale and that checked trading. August sold at 24½c and May at 28½@⅝c to 28¾c. Spot grades were higher and in good order and feeding demand. No. 2, 24½c in U, 25@25½c this side; No. 3, 22½c in M, 22¾@22⅞c in C., 22¾c in St. L. and D, 12¼c asked for U.; no grade, 20c in St. L.

Rye higher but quiet. Grade No. 2 sold in C at 49c and that was bid for U and asked for A.

Flour strong and sellers contending for an advance, but finding it difficult to realize any higher rates. There wasn't much of a demand and buyers were slow to purchase, but as offerings were small holders were firm.

Bran steady; sacked selling this side at 63½c, and f. o. b. East track at 65c.

Hay—Best qualities in fair local demand, but all other descriptions overplenty and dull. Sales ranged this side—Prairie, $7.50@9.50 for prime to gilt-edged; mixed timothy, $10@13 for common to choice; timothy, $12@14 for prime to choice and $15@16 for fancy do.

Provisions firm, but still very quiet. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 7½c; longs and c'ribs, 8.40c; shorts, 8.70c; boxed shoulders, 7½c; c'ribs, 8¾c; shorts, 9c. Packed bacon shoulders, 8¼c; longs and c'ribs, 9¼c; shorts, 9½c. New standard mess in a small way at $14.37½@14.50 and car lots $14.25. Prime steam lard, 9c; fancy leaf, 9¼c; second brand, 8⅞c. S. c. hams, 12½@14c. Breakfast bacon, 11@12½c. Beef—Family, $8@9 per bbl; on orders higher, $4@4.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@13c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 per dozen. Tallow—Summer, in oil bbls, 4¼@4⅜c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; No. 2, 3¾@4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2@3½c; white, 4@5c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on E., $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead firm and higher on advices of an advance to $4.50 in New York. There were bids of $4.30 for chemical hard E. side and for refined, but none to be had under $4.35.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat weak. September 93c and December 95¼c sellers; puts on December 93⅝@93¾c, and calls 96@97⅛c. A sale reported of 5 cars refined lead at $4.32½.

Chicago Letter.

By private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, August 24.—This has been a field day in wheat and bulls have had things their own way. At the opening and during the first two hours there was heavy realizing, the shorts taking the offerings and bidding the market up on themselves in a mad rush to cover. When this demand was satisfied quite a reaction followed, but the dullness and weakness was short-lived, as late cables reported weather wet and unfavorable in the United Kingdom, and war-like demonstrations in France against Italy. This news brought a flood of outside buying orders and they carried prices to the highest point of the day amid much excitement. The close was strong at about outside figures. It is evident the public is in and are on the bull side, and there is no telling how high they will carry prices. We advise cautious trading in such a wild market and would follow long side on the breaks. News from spring wheat threshing is that yield is very disappointing and quality poor.

Provisions—Lard has attracted principal interest. The strong closing yesterday brought numerous orders to cover short lard at the opening, which put up prices sharply. Later, with a diminished demand, the market receded, but towards the close again turned strong and closed at top prices. The trading has not been nearly as heavy as such an advance would ordinarily indicate. Pork and ribs were dull. We expect to see ribs sell lower.

Corn was strong and higher at opening, in sympathy with wheat and talk of damage from frost, the weather being quite cool in northern part of corn belt. We can hear of no actual damage and the country continues to sell old corn freely. Receipts are large, but the shipping demand is active and market closed firm at the top. We believe in lower prices ultimately.

Cotton.

New York futures were stronger and better all around and spots steady. Liverpool spots dull and futures firm. Manchester reported cloths and yarns quiet and latter rather easier. Local market steady.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅝c; ordinary, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 8⅞c; low middling, 9⅝c; middling, 10c; good middling, 10 5-16c; middling fair, 10 9-16c; fair, ——; stained, ¼c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 59 bales, since September 1, 527,633 bales, against 416,432 same time last season; shipments to-day, 61 bales; since September 1, 1887, 527,192 bales, against 422,294 bales same time last season; net receipts since September, 1887, 256,667 bales, against 257,788 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 4,561 bales, against 3,841 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middling, 10¾c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
August	10.65	10.76	10.65	10.76
September	9.59	9.62	9.59	9.62
October	9.53	9.55	9.52	9.55
November	9.46	9.49	9.45	9.48
December	9.45	9.47	9.45	9.47
January	9.51	9.55	9.51	9.55
February	9.59	9.63	9.59	9.63
March	9.67	9.71	9.66	9.71
April	9.75	9.79	9.74	9.79
May	9.83	9.87	9.82	9.87
June	9.91	9.95	9.90	9.95
	Steady.			Firm.
	27,000 bales.			45,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5 9-16d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
August	5.35	5.38
August and September	5.29	5.29
September and October	5.16	5.19
October and November	5.11	5.14
November and December	5.11	5.13
December and January	5.11	5.12
January and February	5.11	5.12
February and March	5.12	5.13
	Quiet.	Firm.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 75c@$1 for small to $1.50@2.00 for choice to fancy per bbl. Peaches—Sound, 75c@$1.25 per bu. Watermelons, $30@55 per car. Grapes, 2@3c per lb.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 35@37c for Ohio and 40@42½c for Peerless per bu. Onions, $1@1.10 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun dried apples, 2¾@3c for good quarters; 2⅞@4⅛c for ordinary; evaporated, 5@5¾c; peaches, 3@5c; blackberries, 6@6¼c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 38,250 lbs. Choice and fancy firm and in good local demand. All else dull. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 18@20c to 21c; dairy, choice and fancy, 14@16c to 17c; medium, 12@14c; lower grades, 10@11c. Near-by country make, 10@11c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 9c; Young America, 9¼c; skims, 3@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 431 pkgs. In good demand at 12c for fresh.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Old chickens—Cocks, $2.50; mixed, $2.75; hens, $3@3.25. Spring—Small, $1@1.50; medium-sized, $1.75@2; choice, $2.25@2.50. Spring ducks, $1.75@2.50; Pigeons, $1.25.

GAME—Quiet. Woodcock, $3; wood-duck, $1.50; mallard, $3; teal, $2.25; plover, 50c per doz.

VEALS—Choice fat, 5c; poor at 4@4½c; heretics, 3@3½c per lb.

LAMBS—Sales range at $1@2.50 per head according to size.

HIDES—Dull. We quote: Green salted—No. 1 at 6¼c, No. 2 at 4½c, and butt branded, 4½c; side branded, 4c; bulls, 3½c; southern sticky 1c ⅌ lb less. Dry flint—No. 1 at 9c, No. 2 at 6c; skins weighing 10 lbs and less and bulls, 5c. Dry salted—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 5c. Glue, 1½c for green, 3c for dry.

DEER SKINS—Prime flint, 35c; salted, damaged, etc., one-third off; antelope skins, 20c; goat, 20@22½c each.

SHEEP SKINS—Green—Large, 90c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry—Large, 75c; small to medium, 20@60c; shearlings, 5@15c.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—We quote at 1¾@3c for fair to choice; crooked and damaged, half price.

ROOTS—Ginseng at $1.75@1.85; seneca, 22@23c; snake—Texas, 10@15c; Virginia, 17c; blood, 2½c; May apple, 1½@2½c; golden seal, 5c; angelica, 5c; pink, 12½c; lady slipper, 5c; wahoo root bark, 7c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy quiet and easy at $2@2.10. Clover salable at $4.30 for October.

HEMP SEED—Pure seed nominal at $1.05.

FLAX SEED—Firm. Sales 16 cars spot and August at $1.20; September worth $1.16.

CASTOR BEANS—A half car, the first to arrive this season and of prime quality, sold at $1.20.

GRASS SEED—Timothy quiet and lower at $1.90@2. Clover salable at $4.30 for October.

HEMP SEED—Pure seed nominal at $1.05.

FLAX SEED—Higher. Sales 5 cars at $1.22.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime worth $1.20.

WOOL—Receipts, 78,016 lbs. Market steady.

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22 @23	18@20	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @18	13@15	10@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. (8 to 12 mo.	21 @22	16@18	11@15
Texas and Ind. Ty. (4 to 6 mo.	15 @17	11@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc.	18 @20	15@17	10@13
Mont., Wyo., etc.	19 @21	16@18	12@15

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine.	
	Light.	Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	18 @19	15 @17
Kansas and Nebraska	14 @16	11 @13
Texas and Indian Territory (8 to 12 mo.	17 @19	13 @15
Texas and Indian Territory (4 to 6 mo.	13 @16	11 @12
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	16 @18	12 @15
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	17 @19	14 @16

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior, 28@33c. Sacks, 10@20c. Tare, 3@3½c. Burry, cotted, etc.—slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c; hard at 8c for Southern to 13c for Missouri, black, 2@5c off.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Wheat—Receipts, 134,250 bu; opened excited, very active and 1½@2¼c higher on covering contracts; now depressed and dull on weather reports; easier cables and ⅛@¼c under last night. No. 2 red September, 99@99⅝c; October, 99⅝@$1; November, $1@1.00⅝; December, $1 13-16@1.02¼; May, $1.04⅝@1.05⅝. Corn—Receipts, 179,650 bu; sales, 1,224,000 bu; strong, fairly active and ½@¾c higher; old mixed, Western, 53½@54⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 188,000 bu; sales, 200,000 bu; firm and moderately active; Western, 26@45c. Beef inactive and steady; new extra mess, $7@7.50; packet bbls, $8@8.50. Pork moderate export demand; firm; new mess, $15@15.50; old do, $14@14.25; prime, $15. Lard stronger, quiet; steam rendered, 9.40@9.45c. Butter—Receipts, 2,545 packages; choice strong, good demand; other grades about steady; Western dairy, 11½@15c; do creamery, 13½@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 11,255 packages; about steady; moderate demand; State, 8½@8¾c, including fancy white, 8⅝@8¾c; fancy colored, 8⅝c; Western, 6¾@7¼c; skims, 2@6¾c. Sugar rather more demand; steady; powdered, 7⅞c; granulated, 7⅝c; crushed, 8¼c. Molasses nominal. Coffee strong; Rio fair cargoes, 14½c; options, moderately active; August, 5 points up; other month 5@10c lower. Sprits turpentine dull and unchanged, 36½@36¾c. Eggs—Western, 15@17½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—Wheat bears were in a peck of trouble. Yesterday's wildly bullish opening market was mild in comparison with the opening to-day. For the first time in a long period there were a large number of stop loss orders sent in by the bears, and the efforts to fill them opened the market much higher than it would have been in the ordinary course of things. The first official quotation sent out was 90⅝c for September. There was plenty of wheat for sale at 90¼c or a fraction better immediately before the Board opened. Not only were the Liverpool cables quoting that market 3d per cental (over 3c per bu) higher, but an additional impetus came from the war-like demonstrations of England and France. Five minutes after the Board opened September wheat was down to 89⅝c, but it was by no means weak. Yesterday's close was at 88⅝c. Corn was stronger on reports of frosts in scattering spots in Illinois and Indiana. September opened at 45⅝c against last night's close at 45c. September lard opened at 12½c up to 9.25.

At 11 o'clock the quotations on 'Change for the September option were as follows: Wheat, 89⅝c; corn 45⅝c; oats, 24⅝c; pork, $13.80; lard, 9.27½c; short ribs, 8.20c.

The bulge in wheat continued right up to the close. The cables and the talk of frost damage in the northwest were the main causes of the advance. Patton Brothers, who have held an immense line of long wheat for some time sold it just before the close. In spite of the sale—by some estimated at 2,000,000 bu—and other heavy realizing, the market was too strong to feel it and September closed at the top, 91½c.

1 p. m., close.—Wheat strong and higher; cash, 91⅛c; September, 91⅛c bid; October, 91¾c bid. Corn strong and higher; cash, 46c; September 46 3-16c; October, 46⅛c. Oats firm; cash, 25¼c; September, 24⅝c; October, 25c. Rye, 49c. Barley nominal. Prime timothy, $1.85. Flax, $1.30. Whisky, $1.20. Pork firm; cash and September, $13.85; October, $13.92½. Lard firmer; cash and September, 9.35c; October, 9.32½c. September short ribs, 8.22½c. Butter and eggs steady.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Flour firmer; extra fancy, $4.50@4.55; fancy, $4.20; choice, $3.80@3.90. Cornmeal dull at $2.45@2.50. Corn quiet and easy; mixed, 57c; yellow, 58c; white, 61c. Oats steady; No. 2, 35c. Bran steady at 75@80c. Hay steady at $19.50@20.50; prime, $17@18. Provisions firm. Pork $14.75. Cut meats, shoulders, 8c; sides, 8.75c. Bacon 8⅜c, nominally 9⅝c; l. c. s., 9¾c. Hams, choice sugar-cured, 13@13½c. Lard, refined tierces, [illegible]. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 50c premium; sight, $1. Cotton, spot, quiet; net receipts, 125 bales; gross receipts, 618 bales.

CINCINNATI, O., August 24.—Flour strong. Wheat firm, 96c. Corn quiet, 45c. Oats firmer, 26@27c. Rye firm, 52c. Pork quiet, $14.75. Lard stronger, 8.85c. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 8.25c. Bacon firm; s'clear, 10c. Whisky firm; sales, 949 bbls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard fair demand; sales at $1.03@1.03½; No. 1 hard Northern Pacific, $1.01@1.01½; No. 2 red, $1. Corn—No. 2 in store 51¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 136,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 216,000 bu; corn, 400,000 bu.

DETROIT, Mich., August 24.—Wheat, No. 1 white cash, 94c; No. 2 red cash and August, 96c asked; September, 95c; December, 97c bid. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 26c; No. 2, white, 30c. Receipts—Wheat, 68,500 bu; corn, 600 bu; oats, 14,700 bu.

TOLEDO, O., August 24.—Wheat active; cash and August, 97½c; September, 94¼c; December, 96½c. Corn firm; [illegible] 47c; December, 39½c bid. Oats quiet; [illegible] asked. Cloverseed higher; October, [illegible]; November, $4.90.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 24.—Wheat excited; cash, 90½c; September, 89⅝c. Corn steady; No. 3, 46c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 30@31c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51c. Barley quiet; No. 2 nominal; September, 63c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 24.—Petroleum is fairly active and firm; prices opened at 87⅝, declined to 87¼, then rallied and advanced to 87⅝ at noon.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 24.—Turpentine firm, 34c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 24.—Cargoes off coast: Wheat at opening improving, maize opening strong. Cargoes on passage and for shipment: Wheat at opening improving, maize opening firmer. Mark Lane wheat, English and foreign opening turn dearer; maize at opening—American and Danubian firmer. English and American flour turn dearer; No. 1 club Calcutta, 34s 6d; present and following month, 34s 6d; American maize, spot, 23s [illegible]; American ex-State flour, per cental, [illegible]. California wheat, off coast (500 pounds), American terms, 38s 9d; Chilian wheat, off coast, 37s 6d; present and following month, 37s 6d; Walla Walla wheat, off coast, [illegible]; present and following month, 38s; California wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 40s 6d; No. 1 California wheat, nearly due, 39s 9d. French country markets strong. Weather in England, some places fine, others wet.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.—Wheat spot at opening excited. Maize spot at opening active and higher. No. 2 to No. 1 standard California wheat, including club white, highest price per cental, 7s 11d@8s 2d; fair average red winter wheat, average price per cental, 7s 10d; white Michigan wheat, average price per cental, 7s 10½d; red American wheat, 7s [illegible]; American ex-State flour per cental, 26s; mixed maize per cental, 4s 11d.

LIVERPOOL, August 24, 3:30 p. m.—Close.—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess, Eastern, 73s 9d, firm; do Western, 68s 9d, firm. Lard is in good demand; spot, August, September and October, 45s 9d, firm. Wheat is in good demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 8½d; do spring, 7s 8d, strong. Flour is in good demand, 9s 3d; firm. Corn is in good demand; spot 4s 11d, strong; August, 4s 10½d, strong; September, 4s 10½d, strong; October, 4s 10½d, strong.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	349	1,438	1,102	246
Shipments	1,957	602	......	234

CATTLE—Yesterday receipts were scant, to-day they were ridiculously small and not enough to make a market. It seems the supply was cut off short and all of a sudden, which is unaccountable, as receipts at other points continue liberal. One thing is certain, not much more business will be transacted this week. Plenty of buyers were in attendance and the demand more than an average one, as buyers have been on short rations for two or three days. The inquiry from home buyers, interior shippers and the dressed beef companies was more than fair, and had the receipts proved large an active market would have ensued. The few car loads offered sold promptly at strong prices. Outside of this nothing else can be said. The outlook for the coming week is quite flattering on fair to good beeves. Country shippers should not get excited and send common and light grass stuff to market, for the demand for these grades is very light indeed.

Choice shippers, $5.40@5.75; good native shippers, $5@5.30; fair to medium steers, $4@4.90; common steers, $3.00@3.35; stockers and feeders, nominal; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; grass Texas steers, $2.35@2.75; cows and heifers, $1.50@3; bulls, $1.40@2; veal calves, $4@6 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $18.50@30 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, August 24, 1888:

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
11 Southwest steers	1,057	$3 25
27 common Southwest stockers	809	2 25
18 common Southwest cows	807	2 12½
11 common Southwest cows	813	2 25
11 native cows	948	2 60
12 common Indian mixed	790	2 00
22 Indian cows and steers	765	2 50
19 native mixed	831	2 40

148 retail from $2 to $3.25.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
21 native steers	1,212	$4 45
19 Arkansas steers	1,049	3 00
15 Southwest cows	836	2 40
15 Southwest cows	790	2 25
40 native steers	951	3 00

HOGS—The supply was small and the quality, as a general thing, quite common, and thus buyers had sellers at a slight disadvantage. Good cornfed hogs of 185 to 250 lbs were in demand from packers, butchers and others and the scant supply found prompt disposal at range of $6.20@6.50. Grass hogs dull and neglected at $4.50@5.50.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, August 24, 1888:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	231	$6 50	34	201	$6 35
59	229	6 50	60	198	6 35
20	147	6 10	30	181	6 30
59	218	6 40	43	192	6 30
48	214	6 45			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	232	$6 50	70	214	$6 50
52	206	6 40	56	215	6 50
63	176	6 30	63	223	6 30
50	286	6 25	70	203	6 25
68	187	6 20	47	189	6 20
12	163	6 15	86	187	6 15
82	170	6 10	71	108	5 75
23	295	5 60	11	220	5 50
66	130	5 15	33	147	5 00

SHEEP—The supply was limited, but of decent quality, which found disposal without any difficulty at about unchanged prices. Most of the sales given below contain lambs:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
24 native sheep	75	$4 00
48 native sheep	72	4 00
16 native sheep	61	4 00
71 native sheep	79	4 00
39 native sheep	93	3 62½
207 native sheep	95	3 60
110 native sheep	92	3 60
22 native sheep	92	3 50
59 native sheep	84	3 25
39 native sheep	78	2 60

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$150@185
Heavy draft, good	120@150
Eastern streeters, extra	120@140
Street-car horses, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	135@185
Drivers, good	110@125
Saddlers, extra	110@185
Plugs, good	30@ 50
Plugs, common	20@ 25
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, good	115@125
15½ hands, medium	110@125
15½ hands, extra	140@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@200
Plugs, fair	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 30

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market moderately active and prices 5c lower; light, $5.90@6.45; rough packing, $5.80@5.95; mixed, $6@6.45; heavy packing and shipping, $6.05@6.55. Cattle—Receipts, 6,500; market strong, 10c higher; beeves, $4@6.50; cows, $1.25@3.00; stockers, $2@3.30; Texans, $2.40@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market weak; native muttons, $3.00@4.40; lambs, $3.75@6; Westerns, $3.50@3.90; Texans, $3@3.75.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 24.—Cattle—Receipts 900 head through; 200 head sale; firm; good steers, $4.50@4.90; veals firm; good to choice, $5@6. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 400 head through; 7,200 head sale; steady; good 80 to 90 lb sheep, $3.75@4.15; Western lambs, $5@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,840 head through; 5,840 head sale; active; medium 5@10c lower; Yorkers, steady; mediums, $6.80; Yorkers, $6@6.60; roughs, $5.60; stags, $4@4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 24.—Receipts to-day: Cattle, 2,466; hogs, 1,940; cattle market strong, active and 10@15c higher. Hogs weak, slow and a shade lower than yesterday's close; bulk hogs, $6.05@6.15; heavy packers and shippers, $6.15@6.25; mixed packers, $5.85@6.15; pigs, $5.50@5.65; top hogs, $6.25.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m.: For Illinois, Missouri and Iowa—Fair, warmer; variable winds, generally southerly. For Kansas and Nebraska—Generally fair, warmer; variable winds. The Lower Ohio will continue slowly rising.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., August 24.—Arrived: City of Nashville, Ohio, 2 a. m.; City of Florence, St. Louis, 8 a. m. Departed: City of Nashville, Ohio, 10 a. m.; Florence, Ohio, 10 a. m. River 17 feet 5 inches and rising. Fair and mild.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 24.—River rising; 9 feet 1 inches in the canal, 7 feet 1 inch on the falls. Business dull. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 24.—River falling. Departed: City of Cairo, to Natchez; City of Monroe to St. Louis, noon. Clear.

CINCINNATI, O., August 24.—River 24 feet and rising. Clear. Thermometer, 77.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 24.—River 13 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 24.—River 28 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 24.—River 14 feet 2-10 inches and rising fast.

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[illegible]

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A Wealthy New Yorker Arrested on Account of a Liquor Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Henry B. Crosby, a retired millionaire, who is a member of the Union League Club and of the Union Club, left his elegant summer residence at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, Wednesday morning to come to this city. He was not aware that he was followed by Detective Sergeants McCluskey and Crowley of Inspector Byrnes' staff, who kept him constantly in their sight until he got off at the depot, when they arrested him. It was quite a surprise to Mr. Crosby, who had never before been placed in a similar position. He quietly asked what the trouble was, and was told that a warrant had been issued against him by Justice Power, at the Tombs, on a charge of larceny. Mr. Crosby became indignant, and telegraphed for Wm. F. Howe, the criminal lawyer, who is a neighbor of his in Throgg's Neck. As Mr. Howe and "Little" Abe Hummel are summering in the mountains, shrewd Louis B. Allen came in their stead. Mr. Allen scrutinized the affidavit on which warrant had been granted, and smiled. He remarked that it was nothing but an attempt to collect a bill in a criminal court. This was what the affidavit alleged against him:

In May last he had obtained from Rosenheim Bros. of No. 195 Fulton street two cases of champagne, one barrel of whisky and a case of brandy valued at $531. It was delivered at Throgg's Neck, and it was not paid for at the time it was ordered. Mr. Crosby represented that he was worth $300,000, besides having horses and carriages, and was a member of the Union League Club. These representations, Louis Rosenheim, who figures as complainant, alleged to be false, and as he could not collect the bill he charged Mr. Crosby with larceny of the liquors. Lawyer Allen stepped before Justice Power to argue for Mr. Crosby and said that his client was worth the sum he said he was and much more, and had no dealings whatever with the Rosenheims. It was through an agent that the liquor had been ordered. The champagne and brandy were of a very poor quality and not at all what he wanted. They remained untouched at his house and he was waiting for some one to take the liquor away and bring him what he ordered and he would pay the bill. Justice Power parolled Mr. Crosby on his recognizance for examination Tuesday next.

$5 Excursions to Cincinnati.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return at the low rate of $5 for excursions leaving St. Louis on the evening of August 25 and all trains of August 26, September 1 and 2, good for return five days. These excursions go on regular trains running through without change, with day coaches and Pullman drawing-room cars and sleeping coaches. Tickets are now on sale at offices, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, and at Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

IRATE ITALIANS.

Trouble Caused at Mount Vernon by the Flight of a Contractor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Citizens of Mount Vernon continued to arm themselves yesterday morning for they dreaded a violent outbreak from the more than one hundred angry Italians who, at an early hour, resumed their parade with their working tools and with their red handkerchiefs on a broom handle as their flag. The men had been engaged by a contractor, Geo. B. Inman, to fill in a swamp and he had bolted with their money. Then their compatriot, Giovanni Rossi, offered them work at lower wages upon a city sewer, provided that they would patronize his boarding-house and pay him a fee for the job. Some accepted and some did not. Some idle ones lived on the bounty of citizens while the workers grumbled at the wormy bacon and moldy bread of Rossi. Wednesday evening they paraded and threatened to kick up a riot. Lawyer Glover took their names and claims. They then marched down the street to a little fruit store kept by one of their countrymen, "Peanut John," who served each of the party with a loaf of bread, and they passed the night upon the street. The next actor to appear upon the scene was James Levy, in the employ of Messrs. Dobson, carpet dealers at No. 40 West Fourteenth street, this city. He was accompanied by Lawyer Herman Drisler of 41 Wall street, whom he brought along to take up the case of the cheated Italians. They were called together at the town court-house in the afternoon and the best methods of procedure were discussed. It was decided that a number of the victims should pool their claims and make them over to one man, in whose name the suit against Inman should be carried on. This was done and seventy of them, whose claims aggregated $1,670, made out papers arranging it in that manner.

$5.00 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN,

(Free—Chair Cars—Free)

Via the popular Bee Line (Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway). Tickets will be sold good going on regular trains of August 25 and 26. Call at Bee Line ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut, or Union Depot.

FINISHED BUSINESS AND ADJOURNED

Closing Session of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association at Peoria.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., August 24.—The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association closed the ninth annual meeting yesterday afternoon with one of the most largely attended and important sessions of the meeting. One of the trustees of the Chicago College of Pharmacy presented a resolution which had been passed by the Executive board of that college, empowering him to tender the association the entire college to be controlled and run by the State Association. In this manner each and every registered druggist in Illinois would become directly interested in the college and have a right to vote for its officers and dictate in its management. Speeches were made in favor of the new plan and equally able ones against it. The latter come from those interested in a rival college, located in Chicago, and they did not propose to see the scheme carried out. The President was instructed to appoint a committee of five within one month, whose duty it shall be to examine the proposition and report at the next annual meeting. There will be some hard work done on both sides, and a lively time may be expected next year. The following officers were elected for next year: President, Henry Smith, Decatur; First Vice-President, Wm. Benton, Peoria; Second Vice-President, F. J. C. Scackman, Newton; Third Vice-President, F. L. Shinkle, Martinsville; Secretary, L. C. Hogan, Engelwood; Treasurer, C. A. Strothman, El Paso; Local Secretary, J. O. Christeo, Quincy.

The tenth annual meeting will be held at Quincy the second Tuesday of August, 1889. The names of T. N. Johnson, Chicago; A. P. Cunningham, Champaign, and M. B. Travis, Saybrook, were announced as the association's choice for the Governor to select from in appointing a new member of the Board of Pharmacy.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

"OUR JAKE'S" DEFEAT.

ITS IMPORTANCE WITH RESPECT TO THE COMING CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The Opinion of Gaudaur's Backer on the Question—The Hamm-Keenan Matter—Barnie Uses Villainous Language to Umpire Doescher—J. B. Haggin's Retirement From the Turf—Sporting News—Base Ball Gossip.

The defeat of Jake Gaudaur by O'Connor, the Canadian oarsman, noticed below, has not as much importance, nor should the same be attached to it, as might be first supposed by the uninitiated observer. The regatta yesterday at Sturgeon Point, in which O'Connor, Gaudaur, Lee and Wise rowed, was a small affair. The oarsmen were paid probably $100 each to go up and show their forms to the assembled spectators. But although presumably paid to show their rowing forms, it is their physical forms which they generally show in affairs of this kind, and it is probable that that is all Gaudaur agreed to do for the money. Mr. J. A. St. John spoke of the matter to-day and said that he had received

A LETTER FROM GAUDAUR

some days ago stating that he had engaged to go to Point Sturgeon and row for the principal reason that he desired to see just what O'Connor was doing. Now, there is no doubt that O'Connor rowed hard, for Lee and Wise would certainly do all in their power to beat men like Gaudaur and O'Connor just merely for the say so of the business if nothing else. Therefore, if Gaudaur did what he intended to do, to-wit, row with O'Connor merely for the purpose of judging him, the chances are that he played just hard enough to keep O'Connor going at a good pace, rather than push him to his best which would entail an unnecessary expenditure of energy.

Gaudaur's interest centers in O'Connor just now, for the reason that he (O'Connor) has on a match for the championship of America with Teemer, and this race is to be rowed about the latter end of next month. Both men (Teemer and O'Connor) have a tacit understanding with Gaudaur that the winner of that race will row him for the championship and the usual stake in such races. Mr. St. John, of course, will back Gaudaur in that event which, it is so understood, will come off two weeks after

THE TEEMER-O'CONNOR AFFAIR.

In that case the race between Gaudaur and the winner of the race in September, can be rowed on a northern lake course, for it will take place early in the month of October. As yet speculations on the result, even of the first event, are speculations merely and can have no weight whatever.

Mr. St. John in speaking of the recent publication in the New York WORLD in which it was stated that Mr. James Keenan had "discharged" Albert on suspicion of his being "crooked," and a mere "passenger" in the boat in the double race for the world's championship, said that such talk is veritable bosh. He had matched Gaudaur and McKay against Teemer and Hamm from a purely business-like motive. He saw that Teemer's heavy work was done on the last part of the stroke, and Hamm's on the first and that instead of rowing like one man, as did Gaudaur and McKay, the effect was practically that of two different strokes. He knew therefore that his crew would win on the superiority of their double form. So far as Hamm being crooked was concerned

MR. ST. JOHN

would not believe one word of it. He knew Albert very well and knew there was nothing crooked about him.

In addition to Mr. St. John's opinion on the matter it might be stated that Hamm could not have well been discharged by Keenan for the very simple reason that he never "worked" for Keenan. Keenan's whole share in the backing of the crew was only $500, while the men themselves had that much up on the event. Hamm traveled with and trained Teemer and earned what money he got by rowing double with him in regattas. Hamm's character is not known in this city if he will say anything different from this.

O'Connor Beats Gaudaur.

STURGEON POINT, Canada, August 24.—O'Connor beat Gaudaur yesterday over the three mile course with a turn in 19 minutes 43 seconds, and Wise was defeated by Lee. O'Connor will now try to arrange a race with Teemer.

The Good Yacht Minerva.

BOSTON, August 24.—C. H. Thweed's 40-foot Scotch cutter, the Minerva, Capt. Chas. Barr, anchored off Lawley's yard this morning at 9:90. The Minerva left Fairlee, Scotland, July 26, and from anchorage to anchorage the run was made in just twenty-eight days, beating the recent trip of the schooner Fortuna by over four days. She met the recent storm about fifty miles off Cape Cod and it blew a perfect hurricane. The Minerva stood it nobly and worked it to windward and with nothing on but a storm trisail. She is a small Thistle in appearance. If she develops speed she will be raced against the Newburgess' 40-footers, the Banshe, Crocodile and others.

BARNIE AND DOESCHER.

The Villainous Language Used by the Baltimore Man Wednesday.

A Kansas City paper thus describes the fight between Barnie and Doescher:

Almost immediately Manager Barnie, of the Baltimores, walked over to where Doescher was standing and said, "You wouldn't let us win a game, would you?" "I don't want to talk to you at all." "You're a stinker," said Barnie. "No more than you," Doescher answered. "I say you are," Barnie said. Doescher then walked over toward the scorers' stand, but Barnie followed him up. He again commenced to use bad language, and asked Doescher why he didn't fine him. "I do fine you $25," said Doescher. "That don't go," Barnie answered. "We'll see if it don't, we'll see if it don't," was Doescher's reply. "What did you fine me for?" asked Barnie. "For calling me a 'stinker,' was Doescher's reply. "Well, you are a G—d d—n stinker," answered Barnie, "and you ought to be blacklisted in the Association as you used to be." "I fine you $25 more," said Doescher. "Let's see you get it," said Barnie, wrathfully. "G—d d—n you, you can't fine me." "Twenty-five dollars more," said Doescher. "Make it a hundred," shouted the enraged manager. "All right," replied the umpire, "I do make it a hundred, and you can bet every cent you've got that you'll pay it, too." Barnie evidently had enough, and started up the stairs leading into the grand stand, remarking as he went that he'd bet Kansas City would not be in the American Association another year.

Without attempting to defend Doescher, the least that can be said of Barnie's conduct is that it was disgraceful, and the only comment that can be made regarding the fine is that one was never more richly deserved, and that it should have been $200 instead of $100. Barnie stamped himself as a rowdy yesterday and should be dealt with accordingly by the Association. He wantonly insulted Doescher and should be punished for it. If the Association does not require the managers of clubs to treat umpires with respect on the ball field, how can it expect the spectators to do so. To be consistent the Association must sustain Doescher in the fine he placed on Barnie. Barnie claims Doescher had no authority to fine him and the umpire asserts the reverse. Doescher said afterward that he felt he was right in what he did. He would permit neither manager nor player to insult him.

Barnie's remark about the future of the home team was also entirely uncalled for and will not be forgotten. Not that it will make the least difference in the granting to Kansas City of a perpetual franchise. Everybody knows that Barnie has no influence with anyone, but it simply goes to show the malicious disposition of the man.

New York Wants Gumbert.

Manager Phillips of Pittsburg said last Tuesday that the published statement that the Allies were after Ad Gumbert was without any foundation whatever. Although a Zanesville special to this paper stated that Gumbert was going to join the St. Louis Champions, his friends in this city say there is no truth in the report. When Gumbert was in Pittsburg last Saturday he told a dozen people that he would not sign with Von der Ahe, no matter what happened. He is under special contract to the Zanesvilles, the clause being that he is not to be reserved this fall for another year. The fact of the matter is the New Yorks want Gumbert, and he is anxious to sign with them if he joins either of the old associations. They will pay him more money than Von der Ahe, and he is anxious to play with them, so that he can appear in his native city once in a while with a champion club. It is stated by his friends that if he does not join the Giants this fall he will certainly be with them next season.—[Pittsburg *Dispatch*. All of which is sheer, rank nonsense. Gumbert has signed with St. Louis, his contract has been promulgated and he can no more sign with New York than Tim Keefe or John M. Ward can sign with St. Louis.

Base Ball Abroad Yesterday.

Association: At Cincinnati—Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

League: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Indianapolis, 0. At Washington—Washington, 6; Boston, 4. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.

The Race.

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	93	64	29	.688
Athletics	89	54	35	.607
Cincinnati	93	56	37	.602
Brooklyn	98	58	40	.592
Baltimore	96	39	57	.406
Louisville	90	35	55	.389
Cleveland	90	34	56	.378
Kansas City	93	31	62	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	93	61	32	.656
Chicago	93	54	39	.580
Detroit	91	48	43	.527
Philadelphia	93	48	45	.516
Boston	93	47	46	.505
Pittsburg	88	41	47	.466
Washington	93	37	56	.397
Indianapolis	94	33	61	.351

Grand Stand Chat.

John Kelly got his courage up to the point of fining Anson $10 at Boston. That will do for a starter.

St. Louis is playing great ball just now, and Von der Ahe's club looks like a sure winner.—[Philadelphia *Ledger*.

Lynch, a Chicago amateur, struck out twenty-two men in a recent game in Chicago. Anson should keep his eye on Lynch.

Old Red Eye will not help the Cincinnatis win first place. Put that in your pipe and smoke it, Mr. Offender.—[Cincinnati *Times-Star*.

Pete Browning was the saddest man in Louisville because he was not taken East with the club. The Gladiator will probably not be seen in uniform again this season.

Anson still thinks he has a chance for Gumbert and wants young Tener, the Pittsburg amateur. Gumbert will not go to St. Louis. That is settled.—[Exchange. What nonsense!

That old chestnut, Pete Browning, was left at home to get drunk and entertain the small boys of the West End with wonderful tales of how he was wont to "line 'em out."—[Louisville *Post*.

"I see that the Pittsburg people say we have no claim on Billy Sunday," said Capt. Anson on Monday. "Yes, we have; I am sure of it. Sunday was only loaned to the Pittsburg people."—[Pittsburg *Chronicle*.

Hick Carpenter was sick in bed Wednesday and Kappel played third in his place. It was the first championship game Hick has missed this season. Fennelly also has only missed one, and that was last Sunday.

Lady Baldwin received a telegram from Anson asking terms for the remainder of the season. It is understood the Lady will decline to join Anson's aggregation. If Baldwin feels confidence in his ability to pitch this is a good opportunity to prove it.

It looks now like the Browns will again win the pennant. They make one more trip East and finish the season on their own grounds. Both King and Hudson are pitching in fine style, and their field support is steady and strong. They also have a new pitcher named Addison Gumbert, of whom much is expected.—[Exchange.

The *Saturday Evening Mail* says that the Board of Directors of the Athletic Club, consisting of H. C. Pennypacker, W. H. Whitaker, W. S. Kames and William Sharsig, will vote themselves salaries aggregating $6,800—$2,000 each for Messrs. Pennypacker and Whitaker, $1,800 for Manager Sharsig and $1,000 for Secretary Kames.

Wright, the alleged catcher, who recently signed with London and failed so utterly that the club had him arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, has again distinguished himself. Saturday week he eloped with the daughter of a well-to-do farmer near Woodstown, N. J. He represented himself as a professional ball player and a relative of Manager Harry Wright.

When glowing hot is August's breath,
The umpire's worried half to death,
For his decisions, wrong or right,
To one side only give delight.
His life is surely one of woe;
For every friend he makes one foe;
And he's aware, too, to his sorrow,
The friend to-day's a foe to-morrow.
—[Boston *Courier*.

One of the ablest lawyers in Louisville holds that no corporation has the legal right to deprive any man of the right of earning his livelihood. A player cannot legally be suspended or blacklisted if under contract to a club. They must either release him or give him full pay for the time that he is under suspension. They cannot lay him off and compel him to remain idle until his services are required. Base ball law will amount to nothing in court.

Capt. Ed Hanlon of the Detroits says anent the light batting: "I would like to see a return to the high and low ball. Then the pitcher would have to deliver the ball where you wanted it and you would have some idea where it was coming. The umpiring would not be any harder than it is now on the batsman, when strikes are called on balls that pass at the level of your hair or ankles. The batting would then be improved, and that the people want."

The club that goes last as the representative of the Falls City is a bob-tailed one. Only eleven men are taken on the trip. Manager Davidson very properly shelved that old stiff, "Distillery Pete," and he will remain at home to nurse his charlie-horse, which ailment, unfortunately for him, is not confined to his leg. It is doubtful if he will ever again play with the club. He has lost his usefulness and is decidedly a back number—a mere reminiscence.—[Louisville *Post*.

The leading run-getters of the Association are: Athletic Club, Stovey, 83; Welch, 79; Larkin, 68; Lyons, 67. Baltimore, Farrell, 62; Griffin, 59; Tucker, 50. Brooklyn, Pinckney, 96; O'Brien, 79; Foutz, 58; Caruthers, 51. Cleveland, McKean, 66; Faatz, 56; Hotaling, 53; Stricker, 41. Cincinnati, Reilly, 86; Nicol, 83; McPhee, 68; Corkhill, 57. Kansas City, McTamany, 64; Davis, 93; Barkley, 48; Phillips, 41. Louisville, Collins, 91; Wolf, 59; Mack, 57; Werrick, 42. St. Louis, Latham, 79; Robinson, 75; McCarthy, 72; Comiskey, 71.

"Who will win the Association penant?" was asked of Umpire Gaffney yesterday. "There is something I never discuss. I have never yet ventured an opinion on the championship race of the Association with which I am connected. I do not know that there would be anything wrong in my so doing, but were I to name any particular club some evil-minded person might put a false construction on it, and say that I had a favorite, and would do all I could to favor them. Therefore, I have no opinion on the championship race."—Philadelphia *Press*.

We quite agree with the New York *Tribune* that if St. Louis will again win the pennant the players of the Athletic, Brooklyn and Cincinnati Clubs should hide their faces in shame. It will go to show that Comiskey is too smart for them, it being conceded all around that the Browns are not near as strong individually as the other three leaders in the race, and the fifty players under contract with the Athletics, Brooklyns and Cincinnatis will be forced to acknowledge that they together cannot prevent the great St. Louis Captain from winning the pennant whenever he wants to.

The Giants have lost their precocious mascot. The last seen of him was when the club went on its last trip to Boston. The mascot beat his way from the West and has probably traveled in the same style back to Chicago. When he first came the players supplied him with food. They finally soured on him with the exception of Ewing, who turned him over to Manager Mutrie. When he first came the members of the brokers' box at the Polo grounds made up a purse of $21 and secured an outfit for him, but the mascot grew sick of New York, and after running up a bill at a near-by lunch-room and securing Titcomb's shoes he left town.

Said a hopeful stockholder of the Athletic Club: "If we had those four games we lost to St. Louis through the umpiring of Boyle, Herr, McSorley and McGinnis; the two we lost to Cincinnati through Doescher, the three that went to Brooklyn through Ferguson and Paasch, and if we had been able to play the eight postponed games we have with the tail-enders, and if we had not lost about a dozen games in May on account of Lyons, Robinson, Townsend and Stovey being off the team on account of sickness, we would now be so far in the lead that no club could overtake us in the race for the pennant." This is all very good, but "ifs" don't go in base ball.

If St. Louis wins the pennant this year Comiskey will receive the credit of winning it with an aggregation of discarded players. King is a discarded League pitcher; Devlin, Lyons and McCarthy were not good enough for the Philadelphias; White was given his unconditional release by Louisville; the Athletics had no further use for Milligan; Herr could not hold his end up with tail-end Cleveland last year, and he was not even in demand by minor league clubs, and Cincinnati did not consider Boyle good enough to retain. Comiskey took these players in hand after Von der Ahe had signed them, and by adding Robinson, Latham and O'Neill, the latter also a discarded Metropolitan player, to the aggregation, St. Louis to-day leads the race by a good percentage. Comiskey is without doubt the greatest base ball general of the age.

There is one most excellent reason why the Detroit Club will not be sold this season, and that is, the owners, owing to the disgraceful record of the club, would have to sell at a big loss, and they naturally want to get out with as little financial embarrassment as possible. The Detroit Club in first place, or making a good stiff fight and getting second, would bring a good round figure, while the Detroit Club, burdened with the stigma of its recent nauseating performances, would have to be sold at a discount. For this reason the directors, who are shrewd men, will not sell the club this season, but will hang on to their property until next season in the very reasonable hope that it will regain its former high market value. Next summer Richardson will again be in good shape and probably Thompson, also. The club can again be gotten into fighting shape and have as good a chance as ever for the pennant. Then look out for a sale. At this stage of the game there is no danger of it.—[*Free Press*.

Kilrain Will Get a Reception.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Mr. Kilrain, whose claim to distinction rests upon the fact that he once issued a challenge to Mr. John L. Sullivan, which the latter ignored, and upon a draw battle with Mr. Jem Smith of England, will set foot on his native shore to-morrow afternoon. Kilrain left England with the deafening huzzas of an admiring multitude ringing in his ears, but the send-off he got from his British friends was insignificant beside the gorgeous reception that awaits him here. Mr. Fox's agents here have chartered the steamboat John Lenox for a trip down the bay to welcome Mr. Kilrain and bring him up to the city. The Lenox will leave Pier 27, at the foot of Dover street, East River, at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. A band will be on board to relieve the monotony of waiting, should the Etruria be belated. The reception boat will be decorated with flags and bunting and a steamer on either side will indicate the purpose of its passengers to "welcome Jake Kilrain, the *Police Gazette*" champion. About 300 persons, including the friends of Mr. Fox and newspaper reporters, have been invited to go. Mr. Fox's boat will carry a cannon and when the Etruria is sighted it will belch forth a noisy salute to the returning hero. At Quarantine the Lenox will steam alongside the Etruria, the band will play "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and William E. Harding will make a speech. Then Mr. Kilrain will be taken off the Etruria and he, too, will make a speech, if his emotions permit. On the way back to the Dover street pier success to Mr. Kilrain and destruction to his foes will be drank in deep draughts of champagne, and everybody will be happy. Arrived at the dock the party will disembark and with the band at the front and Messrs. Kilrain and Harding in the first carriage, will proceed to the *Police Gazette* office. There a levee will be held at which Mr. Kilrain's hand may be grasped by such of his friends as may not have had an opportunity to greet him personally on the boat.

Frank Seddons Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Frank Seddons of Rutherford and Tim Nagle of Passaic fought for a purse of $200 yesterday morning at an old barn overlooking the Passaic near Rutherford.

Seddons is 20 years old, weighs 163 pounds and is 5 feet 10½ inches tall. Nagle is a brawny stonecutter, an inch shorter and four pounds lighter than Seddons. Seddons opened the first round by hitting Nagle about as he pleased, but Nagle ended it with a terrific blow on Seddons' ear and an uppercut on the jaw. In the second round Nagle slugged Seddons right and left. Nagle closed Seddons' right eye in the third round. The contest was more equal in the fourth and Seddons came up in the next round with more confidence. In the eleventh and last round Nagle mustering up all his strength hit Seddons a left hand upper-cut on the chin and knocked him out. In ten minutes Seddons was able to speak and admitted that he was whipped and did not need anything more to convince him. Both pugilists were badly battered.

Turfman Haggin to Retire.

Mr. J. B. Haggin will reduce his stable on September 3. On that day at least twenty of his horses in training will be sold at Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Haggin may retire from the turf altogether, but in any event his stable will be largely reduced. The two and three-year-old horses have not come up to expectations. Mr. Haggin has grown tired of paying $8,000 or more a month in forfeits. His ill-luck has been of the worst possible kind and largely because of his attempt to keep nearly 100 horses in training. He could have won more money with twenty selected horses, and he certainly would not have to pay forfeits and feed bills running up in the thousands. His horses to be sold on September 3 will include many animals of merit that have not been properly trained. They will do better in other hands.

A Valuable Stallion Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLNEY, Ill., August 24.—The famous stallion, Prince of Kier, belonging to the Olney Clydesdale Association, died last night of inflammation of the bowels. He was one of the finest horses of the Clydesdale breed in this country and cost the association $3,000. It is a heavy loss both to the association and the farmers in this vicinity, who were numerous patrons of the association.

The Yearling Record Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—At the Petulama (Cal.) Fair Grounds yesterday, Valensin's black filly, Fleet, trotted a mile against Harris' filly, Loreno, making the distance in 2:44 or five and a quarter seconds better than the best record for a yearling race. The record of 2:31½ made by Norlaine in 1887 was made against time and not in a race.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Thousands of Men's Cassimere Trousers at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50; 25 per cent less than at the so-called 50c-on-the-dollar sales.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wm. Hoagland, a member of the First Ward Hendricks Democratic Club and foreman for D. W. Haydock Carriage Manufacturing Co., died yesterday at his residence, No. 20 North Tenth street.

Jerry Flowers, a negro, was beating his wife last night on Third near Miller street, when her brother, John Hogan, interfered to protect the woman. Flowers drew a revolver, fired at Hogan, missed him, and was locked up at a neighboring police station.

Citizens of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-sixth Wards are combining to induce the Street Commissioner to remove the obstructions which prevent the public from using Pendleton avenue from Easton avenue to the north. Pendleton avenue was dedicated and recorded a year ago, but is not yet opened. There is no outlet (but this) from Goode avenue to Newstead avenue, a distance of not less than 2,000 feet, and the opening of Pendleton avenue will be to many a great convenience.

Let Ingalls Frame Your Pictures.

Artistic, cheap and quick. 1007 Olive street.

Butchers' Parade.

The line of march for the butchers' parade on September 13 as adopted last night is as follows: Form at Lucas Market, march east on Washington avenue to Broadway, south to Chouteau avenue, west to Seventh street, south to Park avenue, east to Fourth street, north to Franklin avenue, west to Elliot avenue, north to St. Louis avenue, west to Grand avenue, north to Fair Grounds to the barbecue.

$5.00 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN,

(Free—Chair Cars—Free)

Via the popular Bee Line (Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway). Tickets will be sold good going on regular trains of August 25 and 26. Call at Bee Line ticket office, corner Fifth and Chestnut, or Union Depot.

TABERNACLE TALK.

GREAT BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY ON SEPTEMBER 14.

The Arrangements So Far Made for That Event—Rehearsals of the Singing Corps Already Being Held and Great Interest Manifested—The Schools to Take Part—The Clergy of Wichita Preparing to Give Bishop Hennessy a Grand Reception—An Interesting Budget of Church News and Personals.

Arrangements are now being made for a grand Baptist Sunday-school rally on September 14. At the last meeting of the St. Louis association a committee consisting of J. W. Stewart of the Water-Tower Church Sunday-school, W. B. Harris of the Third Baptist Church, and J. R. Williams of the Second Baptist Church was chosen to make arrangements for such an event. These gentlemen asked prominent representatives from each of the Baptist schools in the city to meet them and give aid in perfecting a plan. Meetings of the committee were first held in June and it was originally proposed to hold the rally in that month. It was finally decided, however, to hold it in connection with the meeting of the association, which occurs September 13 at the Third Baptist Church. In order not to conflict with the convention of the association, it was resolved to hold it on the succeeding evening. Some of the most eminent Sunday-school men in the country have been secured to speak and the singing will be a feature. It will be under the direction of L. M. Hall of the Second Church, assisted by A. W. Payne of the Third Church and Jefferson Avenue Mission. A chorus of picked singers will be selected from each school and some novel and enjoyable features are promised by the conductor.

Some idea of the enthusiasm already aroused may be gained from the fact that there were more than two hundred present at the first rehearsal on Tuesday evening. Another rehearsal will be held next Tuesday evening. The schools to take part are those of the Third Church, Second Church, Delmar Avenue Church, Fourth Church, Water Tower Church, Park Avenue Mission, Jefferson Avenue Mission, Cass Avenue Mission and First Church of Carondelet.

Notes.

On Sunday at Trinity Church Mr. H. Symmes Keady will sing Millard's "O, Salutaris."

Rev. C. P. Smith, pastor of the Assumption Church, who has been at Waukesha, has returned.

Rev. O. A. Bartholomew will preach for Dr. Foy at the Fourth Christian Church on Sunday evening.

It is likely that the last excursion of the Fresh Air Mission will be for the benefit of the orphans.

Rev. Dr. Greene has returned from Memphis, Mo., and will preach at the Third Baptist Church Sunday.

Rev. Father Kielty, pastor of the Holy Angels' Church, has gone so the Northwest on a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. George Kline of Bismarck, Dak., who has been visiting his brother in this city, left Wednesday night for San Diego, Cal.

Rev. Mr. Bronson of Camden, N. J., will preach for Dr. Nicoolls at the Second Presbyterian Church on the next two Sabbaths.

Rev. Frank Lenig, pastor of the Goode Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach Sunday morning on "The Church," and in the evening on "Home-Coming Rejoicing."

The tent meeting at Carondelet has developed into a great revival. Several hundred conversions have resulted, and the crowds increase every night. Chess Birch is leading the music with his cornet.

Prof. T. K. Davis of Colorado passed through the city this week on his way to Memphis, Tenn., where he takes charge of the educational work under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Society.

Wednesday evening at the conclusion of the vesper service in the Rock Church a new and very fine statue of St. Joachim, father of the Blessed Virgin, was blessed. Rev. B. A. Neithart preached an appropriate sermon.

Rev. O. A. Bartholomew, pastor of the First Christian Church, on Seventeenth and Olive streets, will preach Sunday evening at the Second Christian Church, on Eighth and Mound streets. The morning sermon will be preached as usual by the rector, Rev. W. W. Hopkins.

At Union M. E. Church, corner of Lucas and Garrison avenues, Rev. G. A. Bowers will preach Sunday morning on the subject "Is Memory Immortal? If so, What Will Be Its Effect Upon Our Future Happiness or Misery?" At night his subject will be "What is Christian Love?"

Rev. N. S. Cooper, who has been at LaGrange, Mo., enjoying himself fishing has returned. If he caught as many fish as he brought back stories, he was indeed fortunate. The certainty that the stories are all true makes them all the more enjoyable to listen to.

A meeting of the priests of the Wichita diocese was held Wednesday in that city and committees of the laity and clergy appointed to make arrangement for a grand reception to Bishop Hennessy on his arrival. The Bishop has received no official notification of his appointment yet but the bulls are expected daily.

Gen. Sheridan served his country well and died a dutiful child of the Church. He should have been buried as Commodore Barry was buried, in a Catholic graveyard. Gen. Sherman has a family lot in Calvary Cemetery in this city, and he has told us, as he has often repeated in public, that when he dies he intends to be buried there. No parks for him.—[*Western Watchman*.

A man who was employed to clean the furniture at the Liberty Mission on North Eighth street stole the stove and sold it to a saloon-keeper for $2. He pawned the bell, also, and would have captured the organ but for the timely discovery of his scheme to raise money. The property has been found, but the enterprising thief has so far eluded the officers and the mission workers.

The lectures now being given by Mr. Sims at the Gospel Tent on Twentieth street and Lucas place are exciting a great deal of interest. The other night a young man and one whose hair was gray started an argument after the lecture on the subject of predestination, and soon three or four more, including Mr. Sims, had entered into the discussion, while a number of ladies and gentlemen stood around and formed an audience. The argument was kept up for half an hour or more.

The little town of Chamois, on the Missouri Pacific, 100 miles from St. Louis, has just been religiously revolutionized by a revival meeting conducted by Ben Deering, the Missouri evangelist. There were about sixty conversions and additions to the Methodist and Christian Churches. Included in this number are the leading business and professional men of the community. The meeting continued but six days, closing last Tuesday. The Jefferson City churches will probably have a visit from Mr. Deering soon.

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Hunters Shot—Drowned While Bathing—Hydrophobia—Texas Topics.

TEMPLE, August 24.—O. D. Hegood, an old farmer of this county, has been murdered by unknown parties at his home on Friar Creek.

AUSTIN, August 24.—David Robinson was accidentally shot and killed while out hunting and City Engineer McFall seriously wounded in the legs.

SEALY, August 24.—Misses Mattie Harvey and Lettie Lane were drowned while bathing in the Brazos River.

SAN ANTONIO, August 24.—Susie Adams, the 9-year-old daughter of a ranchman near here, has died from hydrophobia after being bitten by a shepherd dog.

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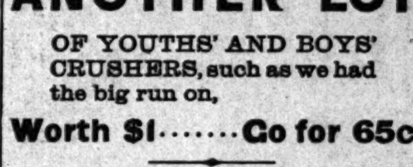

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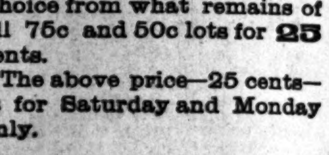

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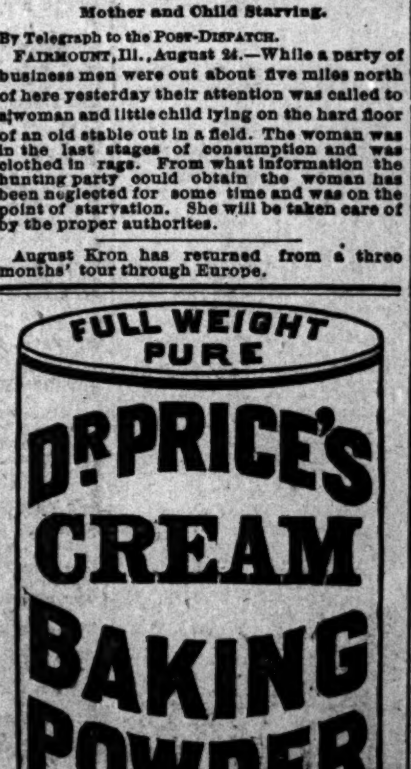
Mother and Child Starving.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., August 24.—While a party of business men were out about five miles north of here yesterday their attention was called to a woman and little child lying on the hard floor of an old stable out in a field. The woman was in the last stages of consumption and was clothed in rags. From what information the hunting party could obtain the woman has been neglected for some time and was on the point of starvation. She will be taken care of by the proper authorities.

August Kron has returned from a three months' tour through Europe.



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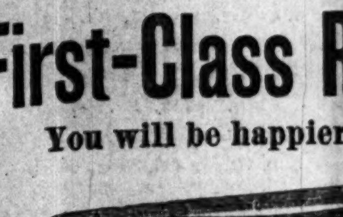

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